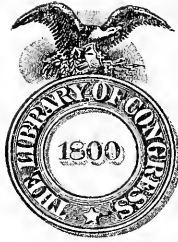


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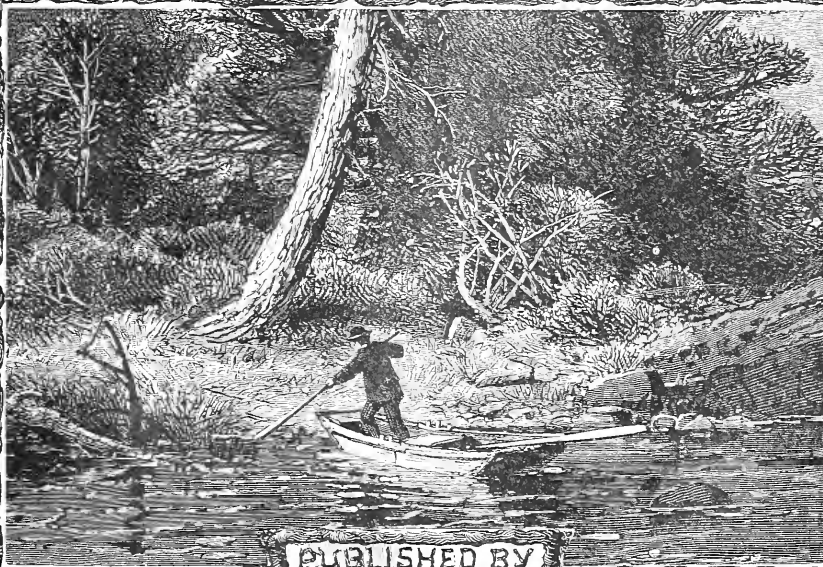




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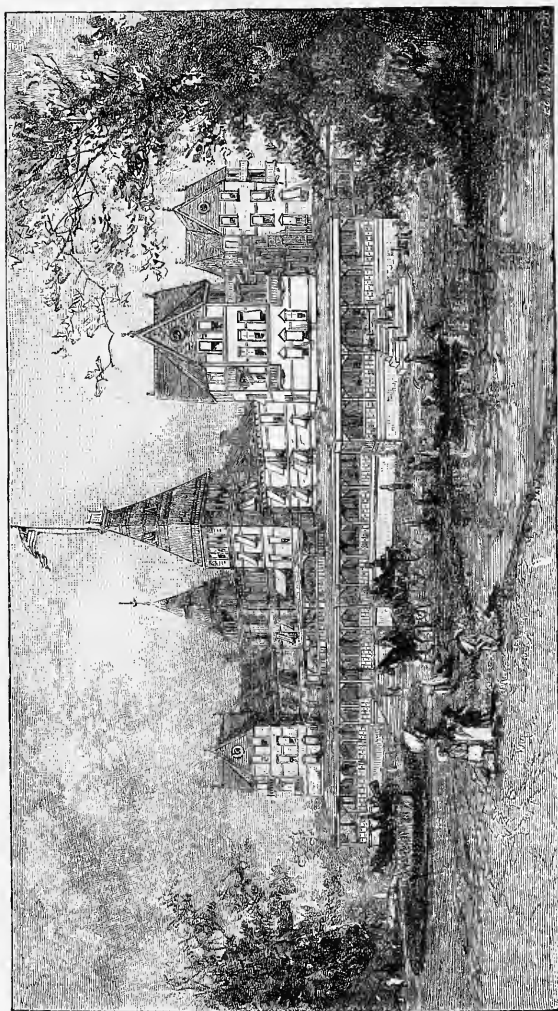


LONG ISLAND



PUBLISHED BY
THE LONG ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY





• • "THE ARGYLE" — THE NEW HOTEL AT BABYLON.

LONG ISLAND.

ILLUSTRATED.

PUBLISHED BY
THE LONG ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1882.



"THE ALDINE PRESS,"
40 Vesey St., New York.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
INTRODUCTORY.....		Blue Point.....	28
LONG ISLAND.....	1	Patchogue.....	28
The Long Island Railroad.....	2	Bellport.....	29
Long Island Improvement.....	2	Forge Station.....	30
Long Island City.....	4	Moriches Station.....	30
Manhattan Beach.....	4	Eastport.....	30
Long Beach.....	6	Speonk.....	30
THE CENTRAL SECTION OF LONG ISLAND.....	7	Westhampton.....	30
Jamaica.....	8	Quogue.....	31
Queens.....	8	Atlanticville.....	32
Hinsdale.....	8	Good Ground.....	32
Hyde Park.....	8	Pondquogue.....	32
Mineola.....	8	Southampton.....	32
Garden City.....	8	Watermills.....	34
Hempstead.....	9	Bridgehampton.....	34
Westbury.....	10	East Hampton.....	34
Hicksville.....	10	Amagansett.....	34
Central Park.....	11	Sag Harbor.....	35
Bethpage.....	11	Montauk Point.....	35
Farmingdale.....	11	THE ROCKAWAY BRANCH.....	37
West Deer Park.....	12	Hewletts.....	37
Deer Park.....	12	Woodsburgh.....	37
Brentwood.....	12	Ocean Point.....	37
Central Islip.....	12	Lawrence.....	37
Ronkonkoma.....	12	Far Rockaway.....	38
Holbrook.....	14	Rockaway Beach.....	38
Medford.....	14	THE GLEN COVE BRANCH.....	39
Yapank.....	14	East Williston.....	39
Manor.....	14	Roslyn.....	39
Baiting Hollow.....	14	Sea Cliff.....	40
Riverhead.....	15	Glen Cove.....	40
Aquebogue.....	15	Locust Valley.....	40
Jamesport.....	15	THE PORT JEFFERSON BRANCH.....	42
Northville.....	15	Syosset.....	42
Franklinville.....	15	Oyster Bay.....	42
Mattituck.....	15	Cold Spring Station.....	43
Cutchogue.....	16	Cold Spring Harbor.....	43
Peconic.....	16	Huntington.....	43
Southold.....	16	Greenlawn.....	44
Greenport.....	17	Centreport.....	44
Shelter Island.....	18	Northport.....	44
Gardiner's Island.....	18	St. Johnland.....	45
Orient.....	19	Smithtown.....	45
THE SOUTH SIDE OF LONG ISLAND.....	20	St. James.....	45
Fresh Pond.....	20	Stony Brook.....	45
Glendale.....	20	Setauket.....	46
Richmond Hill.....	20	Old Field Point.....	46
Springfield.....	21	Port Jefferson.....	46
Valley Stream.....	21	THE NORTH SIDE DIVISION.....	47
Pearsalls.....	21	Woodside.....	47
Rockville Centre.....	21	Winfield.....	47
Baldwins.....	22	Newtown.....	47
Freeport.....	22	Corona.....	47
Merrick.....	23	Flushing.....	47
Bellmore.....	23	College Point.....	48
Ridgewood.....	23	Whitestone.....	49
South Oyster Bay.....	23	Willett's Point.....	49
Amityville.....	23	Bayside.....	49
Breslau.....	23	Douglaston.....	50
Babylon.....	24	Little Neck.....	50
Fire Island.....	25	Great Neck.....	50
Bay Shore.....	25	Manhasset.....	50
Islip.....	26	CONCLUSION.....	50
Club House.....	27	LONG ISLAND RAILROAD MAP.....	51
Oakdale.....	27	LONG ISLAND RAILROAD TARIFF.....	52
Sayville.....	28	LONG ISLAND RAILROAD DEPOTS.....	Back Cover
Bayport.....	28		

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE		PAGE
"The Argyle"—The New Hotel at Babylon. <i>Frontispiece</i>		Hauling the Net on The Great South Bay	25
Headpiece to Long Island.	1	Moonlight on Fire Island Beach	26
Vignette to Long Island.....	3	Feeding the Trout.....	27
Long Island City.....	4	On the Turnpike, between Patchogue and Bellport...	29
The Oriental Hotel.....	5	Shot 'em on de Wing.....	31
The Manhattan Beach Hotel.....	5	Glimpses of Southampton	33
Headpiece to The Central Section.....	7	In Amagansett	35
Headpiece to Hempstead.....	9	Montauk Light from the Sea.....	36
Farm Life on the Main Line.....	11	Montauk Light from the Land... ..	36
Lake Ronkonkoma by Moonlight.....	13	Headpiece to The Rockaway Branch.....	37
Old Times.....	16	Headpiece to The Glen Cove Branch.....	39
Peconic Bay.....	18	A Nook at Locust Valley.....	41
At Orient.....	19	Headpiece to The Port Jefferson Branch.....	42
Headpiece to The South Side.....	20	Through the Valley.....	44
Pastoral Scene at Merrick.....	22	Headpiece to The North Side Division.....	47
Early Morning on The Great South Bay, off Babylon	24	Clamming at Little Neck.....	49

INTRODUCTORY.

WHERE shall we spend our Summer? Where, in proximity to New York, can we find a low temperature, healthful recreation, and freedom from malaria? These are questions agitating every household in the land.

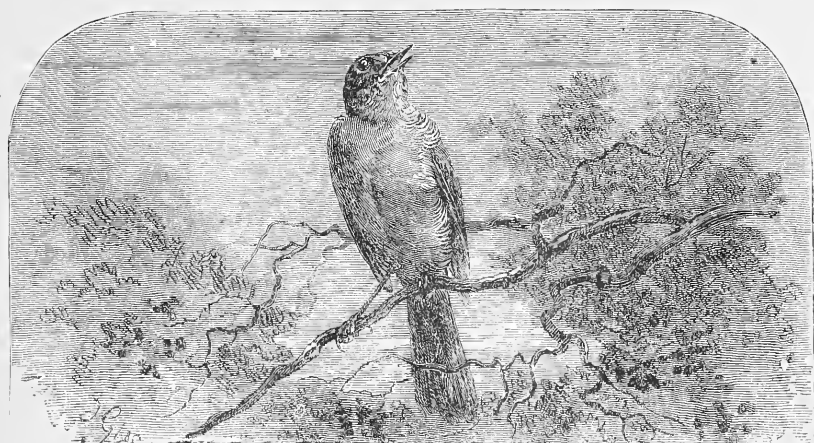
How to find a salubrious Summer home where a family can have rest and invigoration without separation from its head, is a problem all seek to solve. A residence among the mountains, or at the inland watering places, involves the breaking up of the household, as the distance makes it impossible for the father to daily go to business and return.

The demands of business are often so imperative as to make daily attendance necessary, so that the real question asked by the head of the family is, "Where can we go and keep together?"

If the information given in this publication aids to solve the question, the purpose for which it is designed will be accomplished.

NOTES

11



LONG ISLAND.

Come to these scenes of peace,
Where to rivers murmuring
The sweet birds all the Summer sing.

William Lisle Bowles.

The tremulous shadow of the sea! Against its ground
Of silvery light, rock, hill, and tree,
Still as a picture, clear and free,
With varying outline mark the coast for miles around.

John Greenleaf Whittier.

TO many people, Long Island is a *terra incognita*. They know of its beaches: they have been to Rockaway, or to Manhattan Beach; but of the extent and character of the island, aside from the excursion resorts, they know little or nothing.

Till almost the end of the first half of the nineteenth century, Long Island was comparatively isolated from the outside world. There was no communication by rail in those days, and it took the greater part of a week to go from Brooklyn to Easthampton, or Oyster Pond Point (now Orient), the journey having to be made in old rickety stages over rough and unfrequented roads. While the means of transportation were so meagre, none but the most venturesome cared to explore Long Island; and, in consequence, countless spots of landscape and marine beauty remained in obscurity, and no improvement was manifest. Since the railroad was built the time of travel from one end of the island to the other has been reduced to the brief space of four hours; towns and villages have sprung up, the highways graded, and a wonderful growth of seaside resorts developed by the unequalled facilities of communication. A journey along the road from Babylon to Islip is sufficient to demonstrate this assertion. Not anywhere else about New York are seen such tasteful and beautiful homes as are there, nor anywhere else will you hear as much of the advantages of the climate, or the various resources of the neighborhood.

There are no more fortunate people than those who have established permanent residences on Long Island. No general description will give an adequate idea of its changing beauty and infinite variety. The scenery assumes a thousand different aspects between the busy life of Long Island City and the solitary grandeur of Montauk.

No place near New York City presents advantages at all comparable to Long Island for Summer recreation.

From its position relative to all the great centres of Eastern population and wealth, and the reviving breezes of the ocean which continually prevail, it must of necessity hold the highest position among Summer resorts. The beauties of nature having been bestowed with such a lavish hand, and the wealth and energy of man having added to its attractions, there is every inducement for Summer sojourning. Whether we select the southern shore, with its unrivaled stretches of ocean strand, the bolder outlines of the north side, or the pastoral fields of the interior, we find scenes of unsurpassing loveliness. Its average Summer temperature is ten degrees below that of the great cities; water of peculiar purity is abundant, and malaria is unknown.

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

was chartered in 1834, and is one of the earliest roads in the State and among the earliest in the United States. Ten years were occupied in its construction, and it commenced running on July 25, 1844. It materially aided in building up Greenport and Babylon, which, prior to its inauguration, were places of comparative unimportance; in fact, the present general growth, prosperity and wealth of Long Island are largely due to the increased facilities for travel and business which it affords. Under the present management its arrangements for the transportation of passengers are equal to those of any railroad in the country. During the season, frequent trains will be run at a speed of forty miles an hour, making it feasible and agreeable for a business man to be at his counting-house in town during the day, and to reach his Summer home before nightfall.

Since the advent of the new board of control, large sums have been expended in improving both the track and rolling stock, and this expenditure will be kept up, until the Long Island Railroad is in every respect the peer of the best roads around New York.

New and commodious stations have been built; trains are run on exact time; the special wants of localities have due consideration, and, following out a liberal and far-seeing policy, the Company is daily adding to its equipment, and putting itself in a position to meet the most exacting demands for speedy and comfortable transportation.

These improvements have not been unrecognized by the public. Within the last year capital has been seeking investment all over the island. Real estate has advanced in many places to thrice its previous quotation; buildings of all kinds are in progress, both private dwellings and those intended for the accommodation of the public; and the feeling all over the island is one of stimulated activity and anticipation of rapid and permanent improvement in all classes of property.

The Main Line of the road runs over the Central Section from Long Island City to Greenport, keeping generally a course nearly equidistant from the north and south shores. From this Main Line many branches connect with important points.

The Montauk Division runs along the south shore from Long Island City to Sag Harbor. It connects with the branches for Rockaway Beach and Long Beach. Thus a system of railways is spread over the whole extent of the island, making its retreats convenient, necessary and indispensable to New Yorkers, and bringing the products of the most distant farms, gardens and dairies within a few hours of the metropolis.

That no one can go astray, there will be found on these pages a correct account of the different divisions, the points at which the branches diverge being noted.

Time Tables stating number of trains stopping at each station, the time of arrival and departure, and all necessary current information, will be found at any of the hotels and railroad offices throughout the city, and at all stations on the line of the road.

For the convenience of the public, Sunday trains will be run through the season in proportion to requirements; in short, everything possible will be done by the Long Island Railroad Company to accommodate its patrons, and to secure their unqualified approbation.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVEMENT.

An association of British and American capitalists, organized for the purpose of developing the great natural resources of the island, *with a capital stock of one million pounds sterling*, are now making their initial investment in the town of Babylon, where they have purchased a plot of seventy acres in extent, of most inviting and beautiful location, embracing a fresh-water lake and commanding an outlook of surpassing beauty.

Upon this charming spot they have built THE NEW HOTEL AT BABYLON—"THE ARGYLE"—the most unique and picturesque hotel in the country. Our frontispiece conveys an idea of its external beauties. In outline, internal finish, and novel and pleasing features, it surpasses anything yet built in the land. About 180 rooms, luxuriantly furnished, will be at the disposal of guests, with parlors, reading-rooms, baths, gaslight and all the conveniences to be found in the best-appointed hostelry of the metropolis. An especial feature of the structure will be its dining-room, which, with its light-timbered roof and beautiful screen, filled with stained glass, more resembles the banquetting halls to be found in the castles of the Middle Ages than any room yet realized in America. It will be about 50 feet in width by 100 in length, with a height

of 47 feet from floor to peak of roof, and will be so located as to render it absolutely free from kitchen odors at any and all times.

Contiguous to the hotel will be stables for not less than forty horses ; gasworks, waterworks, ice-house, servants' quarters, etc. ; the whole forming an establishment so complete in itself and so thoroughly appointed as to be absolutely without an equal in the country.

On the same property it is contemplated to erect cottages of tasteful design, and to let them partly furnished. They will each have running-water baths, gas, toilet conveniences ; be thoroughly sewered, and afford an opportunity for independent Summer residence without the cares of housekeeping, as, being within a short walk of the hotel, the occupants can obtain their meals without the necessity of cooking in their own house.

The plan of development thus begun at Babylon will, if successful, be carried out all along the line of the Long Island Railroad ; wherever nature provides the advantages, this Company will be swift to recognize and liberally improve them.



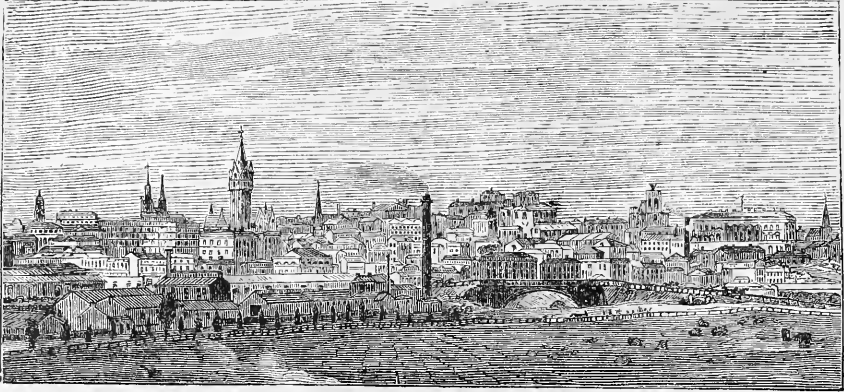
The position of Long Island on the maps is familiar to all. Situated southeast from New York, it is washed on the north by Long Island Sound and on the south by the vast Atlantic Ocean. Its peculiar outlines, abundant bays studded with numerous islands, and its long lines of beach, render it conspicuous in a geographical sense. Like a huge breakwater it stretches its great length parallel with the Connecticut shore, as if to protect the mainland from the incursions of old ocean.

On the southwestern extremity of the island is Coney Island, where Hendrick Hudson, the first white man who set foot on its shores, landed in 1609, previous to the discovery of Manhattan Island and the river bearing his name. At that time Long Island was inhabited by thirteen tribes of aborigines, each giving it a different name, the most commonly accepted being "*Sewanhacker*," meaning the Island of Shells. This name, although peculiarly applicable from the various kinds of shells with which the shores and bays abound, is less distinctively characteristic than the name "Long Island," which undoubtedly derived its origin from the elongated form of the land.

The distance from the Narrows (the extreme western end) to Montauk Point (the extreme eastern end) is about 125 miles. The width of the island varies from 8 to 20 miles, and its superficial area exceeds 1,500 square miles. In round numbers, there are 1,000,000 acres, made up of majestic woodland, fertile fields, sparkling lakes, expansive bays and silver beaches.

The history of Long Island is merely that of all growing and thriving communities. Manufacturers of great wealth, appreciating the advantages offered in water power, etc., have constructed factories, around which have grown villages, prosperous and wealthy. All over it are scattered private dwellings and parks of great size and beauty, with club houses, hotels, cottages and villas. To those who are in search of the picturesque, Long Island offers every gratification ; if in quest of lost health, its exhilarating atmosphere restores it. As a resort for recreation, it cannot be excelled. For the lovers of sport, fish abound in its waters, and during the hunting season game is inexhaustible. The roads are generally smooth and springy, rendering them particularly desirable for driving : in fact, for the various purposes and objects of Summer sojourning or permanent residence, there is every element to satisfy the most exacting.

In presenting this general aspect of Long Island, and in referring to the places in their proper order, as near as can be maintained, the attention of the reader is called to



LONG ISLAND CITY,

the county seat of Queens County and the location of the main depots of the Long Island Railroad. Long Island City was incorporated in 1870, and now boasts of a population of 17,129 inhabitants. It includes within its limits what were formerly known as Hunter's Point, Blissville, Dutch Kills, Ravenswood, Astoria and Bowery Bay—old-time names, familiar to all New Yorkers. Being situated immediately opposite the most populous centre of New York, and adjoining the city of Brooklyn, it is fast filling up with the overflow from those cities.

The water front of Long Island City is unsurpassed. All along its frontage on the East River, now much used by foreign shipping, it has deep water, good navigation, and dock room on Bowery Bay upon the north and on Newtown Creek upon the south. In addition to this, the extensive canal or inland basin, from Newtown Creek up to Thomson Avenue, affords most valuable facilities for manufacturing purposes, and conveys the supply of coal, lumber, brick and other building materials to the heart of the city.

The city is supplied with excellent water, pumped by Holly machinery from an immense well within the corporate limits, which yields a million gallons daily. The water is distributed in pipes through all the streets and avenues, from one end of the city to the other.

Long Island City is the concentrating point upon the East River of all the main avenues of travel from the back districts of Long Island to the city of New York.

The railways, upon reaching the city, pass *under* the main avenues of travel and traffic, and not *upon* or *across* their surface.

The bridge system is thorough and substantial, and by means of it rapid transit to tidewater has been secured forever to the railroads through the city.

The great Brooklyn Bridge, and the one from Long Island City to the upper part of New York—when completed—as well as other agencies under consideration by the Long Island Railroad Company, will be invaluable auxiliaries of travel between the metropolis and all Long Island.

Leaving Long Island City and diverging for a brief space, the reader is introduced to

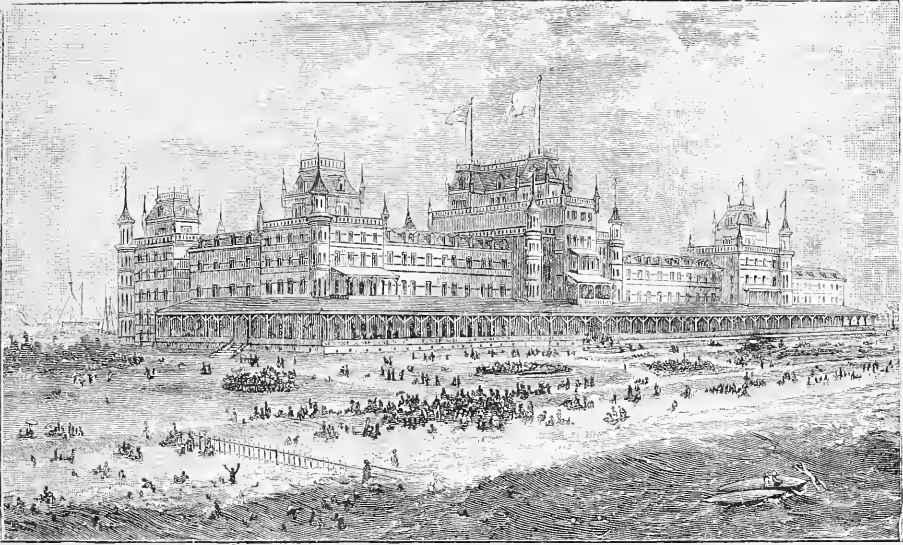
MANHATTAN BEACH.

Fourteen miles from Greenpoint; hourly trains each way; fare, 50 cents the round trip. Also reached by steamboat at short intervals from foot of Whitehall Street, New York, *via* Bay Ridge; fare, 50 cents for round trip.

Manhattan Beach is the whole eastern end of Coney Island, and is owned by the Manhattan Beach Improvement Company. It comprises over two miles of sea front. Here, looking seaward, is the sublime ocean, bearing on its bosom the white-winged craft of all nations. To the right and left stretches the broad slanting beach, winding in and out till lost in the distance. Gentlemen whose business brings them to New York at any time during the hot season, with or without their families, and tourists from abroad unaccustomed to the fervid heat of American summers, here find a cool and salubrious retreat, free from noise and dust, offering a retirement, if required, equal to that enjoyed in the peacefulness of their own homes. Here is

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL,

a magnificent structure, erected in the spring of 1880, having 400 rooms and offering



THE ORIENTAL HOTEL.

accommodations to 700 people. It is operated on the American plan, *table d'hôte*, and from its opening has been liberally patronized by the best people in this country and Europe. The rooms of this hotel, *en suite* and otherwise, are of the most commodious kind and elegantly furnished, and the parlors are unique in shape and decoration. Gas, running water, steam heat and a passenger elevator are some of the equipments of this celebrated house. An air of quietude and refinement pervades the whole

building, not often met with at a fashionable watering place. Here also is

THE MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL,

only second to its sister caravansery. This edifice opened its doors to the public in the Summer of 1877, and has rooms for 500 people. It has been operated from the first on the European plan. In addition to the Oriental, that portion of the Manhattan Beach Hotel above the first floor is reserved for permanent guests, who, apart from the



THE MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL.

crowd, are as exclusive as they would be in a private dwelling.

These hotels are under able management, whose address is P. O. box 1129, New York City. Experience in catering for the public renders the management thoroughly competent to meet all demands. Go where you will, in this country or abroad, no better *cuisine* is found and no better attendance given than that at Manhattan Beach, and its wine lists embrace the choicest brands known to connoisseurs. Provision is made equally for those whose purses can afford all the delicacies that money commands, and for those who must of necessity consult economy.

Besides the hotels at this famous resort, there is an extensive Pavilion for excursion and picnic parties, who can have the attendance of efficient waiters without charge; the Point Breeze Restaurant, at the remote eastern part of the Beach, a favorite resort for families, and noted for its clam-bakes in Eastern style; the immense Bathing Pavilion, between the Oriental and Manhattan Beach hotels, and the beautiful Music Stand. The Bathing Pavilion is perfection in its way. Nowhere else in the world have bathing apartments been fitted up with such luxury. Each room has running fresh water; and for those who seek health, hot and cold still-water baths, both fresh and salt, are provided. A Marine Railway extends over the entire length of the Beach, and rapidly conveys visitors at a mere nominal expense from one extreme point to the other. It has been the aim of the management to make Manhattan Beach a safe as well as an agreeable resort for all respectable people. Notwithstanding the tens of thousands that daily throng the Beach and verandas, ladies and nurses with their children, unattended, are as free from molestation as in their own door yards.

LONG BEACH,

with its splendid building and inviting surf, is reached in one hour's time from Long Island City, by way of Pearsalls, on the Montauk Division.

The adaptability of Long Beach for the purposes of a watering-place was only discovered in the Summer of 1879. It is one of the chain of beaches of the south side of Long Island, of which heretofore public knowledge has been confined to Coney Island, Rockaway and Fire Island.

It contains about 1,800 acres, and its frontage on the Atlantic Ocean is nearly seven miles in a straight line of gently sloping beach of hard-packed sand, as smooth and even in its contour as a floor of asphalt, and equally agreeable for walking or driving. It more nearly resembles the celebrated beach at Cape May than any other; but it has the advantage as a bathing-beach of having no undertow and being perfectly safe. The sand shelves gently out, so that six feet of water are reached at a distance of about 500 feet. The current is at all times steadily to the westward on both the incoming and the outgoing tides. Its magnificent surf line, the elevation of its building sites, the mingled seclusion and exclusion of its position, make it, perhaps, the finest natural location of a watering-place that there is in the world.

Architecturally, the hotel is a simple rendering of the so-called Queen Anne, with low roof and projecting gables, running up, with half timberings and shingled spandrels. Upon the whole structure nothing has been done for effect, the details of the whole being arranged with entire reference to the demands of the plans of the various floors. False novelty being discarded, a dignified, elegant, and purely architectural building is the result.





THE CENTRAL SECTION OF LONG ISLAND

has features of beauty which are little known to the general public. From Farmingdale to Lakeland runs a spur of the so-called backbone of Long Island—a range of hills 200 feet in height, with beautiful, outstretching fields at their base, a region of unsurpassed salubrity, and destined at no distant day to be the home of a large permanent population. Some of the most eminent agriculturists and practical farmers in the State of New York have carefully examined this area and have testified in the most positive manner in favor of its productive qualities. The agricultural industries are even now well represented throughout the Central Section, particularly within the area just mentioned. The soil is a fine yellow loam, from one to two feet in depth and resting on a compact bed of sand and gravel—free from quicksands—forming a complete and perfect underdrain. Fruit, grass, corn and grain are produced through ordinary care in culture, and the farms present an appearance betokening thrift and prosperity. The woodland feature of the Central Section makes it a desirable resort for tourists. Ensnconced within its leafy bowers, one scarcely realizes that a short ride either way brings you to the blue waters of the Sound or the ceaseless surf of the Atlantic. So far as appearances serve, the ocean might be a thousand miles distant, yet comparatively at hand for those who seek it. The MAIN LINE of the Long Island Railroad traverses this section, and extends to Greenport, the destination for Shelter Island. All along this line there are attractive resorts for Summer sojourning. First in order lies

JAMAICA,

Nine and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; 3,922 inhabitants; post-office and telegraph, gas, etc. Fare, 30 cents; excursion, 55 cents; 1 month, \$7.50; 3 months, \$19; 6 months, \$33; 12 mo., \$55.

JAMAICA HOTEL, A. B. PETTIT—Accommodations for 30 guests; \$8 to \$10 per week.

PEARSALL HOUSE—Accommodates 15 guests.

Private Boarding Houses.—Mrs. A. Napier, 8 guests; Mrs. F. G. Crossman, 15 guests; Mrs. Susan Johnson, 10 guests, \$6 to \$8 per week; Mrs. Amanda Batter, 8 guests, \$6 to \$8 per week.

Newspapers—*Long Island Democrat*, *Long Island Farmer*, and *Jamaica Standard*.

Churches—Reformed Dutch, Presbyterian, Episcopal (Grace Church), Methodist, Baptist, German Lutheran, Roman Catholic.

Schools—Union Hall Seminary (female), Miss A. P. Townsend; Maple Hall Institute (male), E. Vietnot; Public School; St. Monica's R. C. School.

Here we are in one of the oldest towns on Long Island. The main and Southern divisions of Long Island Railroad connect at this point, which is also the terminus of the Flatbush and Atlantic avenue branch. It was settled as far back as 1656, and it still preserves its historic records and quaint antiquity. Nevertheless, its churches, schools, banks, newspapers and other improvements keep pace with modern times. It to-day furnishes society equal in culture and refinement to that of any other place of its size in the land. The Town Hall here is a very imposing building. In the neighborhood are the Centreville and Springfield race-courses. The vicinity furnishes large quantities of vegetables for the New York market, and an inspection of these market gardens well repays the visitor. Among the favorite drives may be particularly mentioned the Hoffman Boulevard—a magnificent road—as, also, the drive along Hillside Avenue. Among the handsome residences are the country seats of the late ex-Governor John A. King, of ex-Judge Busteed, Col. Aaron A. Degraw, Hon. R. C. McCormick and many others.

QUEENS,

Thirteen and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; 500 inhabitants; post-office and telegraph. Fare, 40 cents; excursion, 70 cents; 1 month, \$8.50; 3 months, \$21; 6 months, \$37; 12 months, \$59.

B. Lane's hotel near the station.

The location of this village is a very healthy one. Being so convenient to New York, gentlemen engaged in business in that city can be at home in the country every evening.

HINSDALE,

Fifteen and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 50. Fare, 45 cents; excursion, 80 cents; one month, \$9; three months, \$23; six months, \$39; twelve months, \$62.

Hinsdale is the junction of the Main Line and the Stewart or Central Road. Trains leave the Main Line at this point for Creedmoor, which lies about a mile to the northwest of the junction.

HYDE PARK,

Sixteen and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population 500. Fare, 50 cents; excursion, 90 cents; 1 month, \$9.50; 3 months, \$25; 6 months, \$42; 12 months, \$65. New Hyde Park Hotel, P. J. Miller, 15 guests, \$5 to \$6 per week. WELCOME INN HOTEL, JOHN KIEFER, 10 guests, \$4 to \$6 per week. Reuter's Hotel, John Reuter.

Mr. Kiefer is making extensive additions to his hotel, and will by the Summer be prepared to accommodate quite an accession of guests. Mr August Denton has recently erected a beautiful cottage, and many other improvements are under way and in contemplation. Hyde Park extends over a rich agricultural district.

MINEOLA,

Nineteen miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph; population 313. Daily trains east and west; fare, 55 cents; excursion, \$1; 1 month, \$11; 3 months, \$27; 6 months, \$45; 12 months, \$70. Mineola Hotel, Alfred P. Areson, 40 guests, \$6 to \$8 per week. Boarding Houses—Mrs. Wm. Smith, 10 guests, \$4 to \$7 per week; Frank Seaman, 5 guests, \$5 to \$6 per week.

Mineola is an important junction—the Glen Cove branch crossing here. Many of the wealthiest farmers on Long Island live in this district, the surrounding country bearing the evidence of high cultivation. The Queens County Agricultural Association annually hold their fair in the extensive grounds provided for the purpose, and at a season of the year when the earth yields its choicest crops and fruits. The grand display attracts visitors from all parts of the State. Rare blooded stock is also admitted and the contests for superiority are very spirited.

GARDEN CITY,

Nineteen miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph, gas, steam heat, etc. Fare, 55 cents; excursion, \$1; 1 month, \$11; 3 months, \$27; 6 months, \$45; 12 months, \$70.

Garden City Hotel, F. E. Nickerson—100 guests, \$3 per day. For private board, address E. C. Poole, postmaster.

This magnificent enterprise, the centre of the late A. T. Stewart's real estate operations on Long Island, is as astonishing as it is extensive, for out of the barrenness of the plain has grown a most picturesque-looking spot appropriately named "Garden City." Boulevard avenues have been built to the extent of over thirty miles, well regu-



lated, and planted on each side with trees, and the number of houses, cottages and villas that are rapidly finding occupants, fully justifies the expectation of its late projector: "that good houses in a salubrious location, within an hour's ride of the city, with the modern conveniences of hot and cold water, and lighted by gas, will prove to be a judicious and profitable investment."

Purity of the air and healthfulness of the locality are the especial advantages of Garden City. The hotel is replete with every modern convenience. The water works are admirably constructed, and would adequately supply a city five times its size. The Stewart Memorial Cathedral here will compare favorably with the most elaborate churches of the Metropolis. In its steeple are the chimes which so attracted the attention to the Centennial Exhibition. Garden City, as a permanent residence, demands more than the passing attention of those proposing to move into the country, as it is fast becoming one of the most prominent and desirable places on the Island. Leaving this model modern city beyond, at a distance of a little over a mile, we arrive at

HEMPSTEAD,

Twenty and a half miles from Long Island City; population about 3,500; telegraph and post-office, gas, etc. Trains each way daily; fare, 60 cents; excursion, \$1.10; 1 month, \$13; 3 months, \$28; 6 months, \$48; 12 months, \$73.

Gas-Lights, Public Halls and Fire Department.

Newspapers—*Enquirer*, *Queens County Sentinel*.

Churches—Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian and African Methodist.

Hotels—Hewlett's Hotel, Mrs. Eliza Hewlett, 30 guests, \$10 per week; European Hotel, Jas. Whaley & Son, 20 transient guests; Central Hotel, John B. Pettit, 30 transient guests; Sammis Hotel, Charles Sammis, 15 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week. Boarding Houses—Mrs. J. Mitchell Hewlett accommodates 20 guests, \$8 per week; William Ketcham, 12 guests, \$6 to \$8; Mrs. Mary F. Pettit, 15 guests, \$5 to \$7. Hotels and boarding houses about five minutes from depot.

Hempstead is one of the oldest settlements on Long Island, and approached by

two different routes, viz.: the Long Island Railroad from Mineola, and the Central Railroad, the latter being the shortest and most expeditious.

As a residence it is reputable for the salubrity of its climate and the innumerable drives diverging from it in all directions. As a Summer resort for those who seek healthy recreation, quiet and freedom from the exacting formalities of a more pretentious place, it presents many attractions in the numerous and comfortable villas, and the taste displayed in the well-arranged gardens and grounds with which they are surrounded. Among them may be mentioned those of Henry M. Onderdonk, P. J. Harper, Dr. Webb, J. K. Hewlett, A. Weller, Adam Seabury, C. W. Mulford, John Nix, James Cruikshank, S. N. Snedecor and many others.

There are three first-class hotels—Hewlett's, Pettit's and Sammis's—the latter a very old-fashioned house and a relic of the Revolution. Washington is said to have baited his horses at this hotel. Numerous boarding-houses can be found with accommodation for five to twelve persons.

Hempstead enjoys the advantages of pure water, gas, etc., a Town Hall, Liberty Hall and a fire department.

The funds accruing to this town from the sale of lands to the late A. T. Stewart are permanently invested, and the interest is applied to the schools and to the support of the poor.

It has five churches—the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Methodist and colored Methodist. The royal grant and charter of the Episcopal church property, dated 1735, mentioned in the ecclesiastical laws of New York by Murray Hoffman, is still in excellent preservation, notwithstanding the transitions of the Revolutionary war. As an example of old English charters this is a most interesting document, and has served as a standard by which other charters in this country have been compared.

In the archives of this church, Saint George's, of which the Rev. D. W. H. Moore is rector, there is also a registry of baptisms and marriages commencing in 1725. There are not probably half a dozen of such ancient records in America. A silver communion service presented by Queen Anne in 1706, an alms basin presented by a merchant, John Marsh, in 1735, and a silver plate, the gift of Captain Pintard, of the British army, in 1791, are in the keeping of the rector.

About three miles from Hempstead is

the farm of Mr. P. C. Barnum, the largest in Queens County, comprising 1,200 acres. The residence is a palatial structure, situated upon an eminence and surrounded by beautiful gardens.

The houses and sheds for stock and the storage of produce form in themselves a small village.

Mr. Barnum has given special attention to the raising of stock, having one of the largest dairies in the vicinity of the city, selling about 600 quarts of milk a day.

In opposition to the advice of other farmers, Mr. Barnum has raised an immense number of pigs, and it has resulted profitably, owing to the attention given to scientific feeding.

With a well-filled stable of horses, over one hundred horned cattle, and poultry sufficient to pay a net profit of several hundred dollars a year; with extensive market gardens, kept, with all the latest appliances of labor-saving machinery, in excellent order, his farm lands mark the onward progress of agriculture on Long Island.

It has often been a question whether fruit trees will do well on the south side of the island. The large, thrifty orchards of apples, pears, plums and cherries upon this estate, place this beyond all doubt.

The *Hempstead Enquirer* (Henry M. Onderdonk, the editor, is in possession of a folio prayer book preserved from the conflagration in Trinity Church, New York) and the *Queens County Sentinel* newspapers are issued weekly.

Returning to the main line at Garden City, we proceed to

WESTBURY,

Twenty-two miles from Long Island City; post-office; population about 700. Trains each way daily; fare, 65 cents; excursion, \$1.15; 1 month, \$14; 3 months, \$29; 6 months, \$50; yearly, \$76. Hotel—B. Powers. Private Boarding Houses—Charles A. Mott, 12 guests; Richard Titus, 10 guests; Rich'd Willets, 15 guests; E. P. Lewis, 8 guests. Rates range from \$5 to \$7 per week.

Only a few dwelling houses can be seen from the depot. There are three churches, two stores and blacksmith and wheelwright shops. The soil here is of a highly productive nature. Much of it is grazing ground. The superior quality of the milk sent from here is an evidence of the richness of the pastures.

HICKSVILLE,

Twenty-five and a half miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph; population 1,621. Trains each way daily; fare, 75 cents; excursion, \$1.35; 1 month, \$14.50; 3 months, \$34; 6 months, \$55;

12 months, \$81. Grand Central Hotel, William Kloeene, 40 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week; American Hotel, Chas. Gottert, 10 guests, \$8 to 10 per week; Germania Hotel, Adam Lauck, 10 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week.

This village presents a thriving, well-to-do country appearance, and here the neighboring farmers meet for the transaction of their business. The village is laid out in avenues and streets, and contains two churches and two schools.

The Port Jefferson branch leaves the

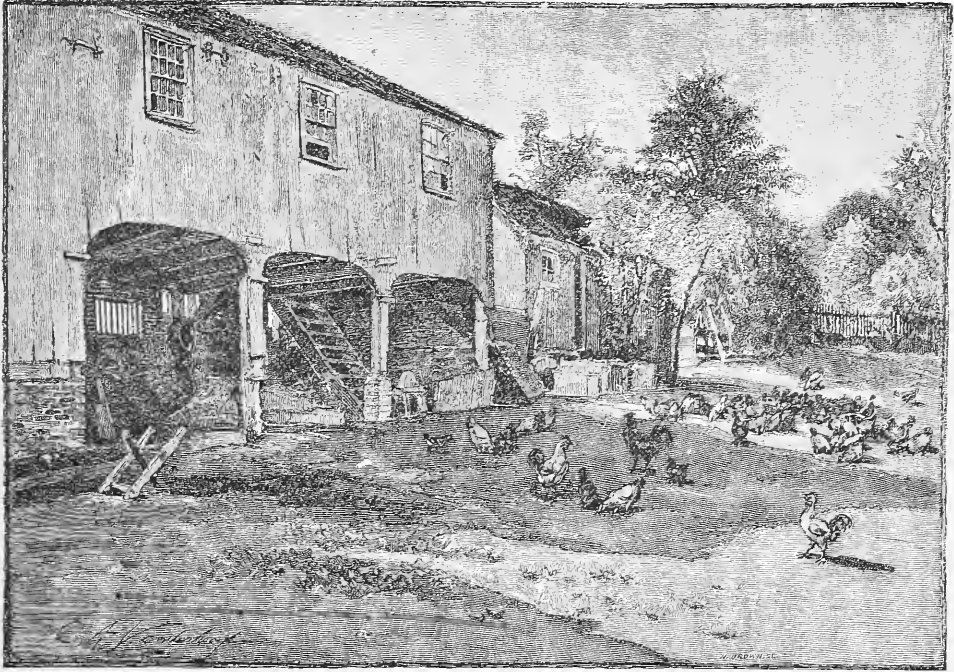
BETHPAGE,

Twenty-nine miles from Long Island City; population, about 150; fare, 90 cents; excursion, \$1.60.

A very pretty farming district. Stewart's brick yards are located here.

FARMINGDALE,

Thirty and a half miles from Long Island City; post-office; population, 750. Trains each way daily: fare, 90 cents; excursion, \$1.60; 1 month, \$16; 3 months, \$36.50; 6 months, \$58; 12 months, \$87.



FARM LIFE ON THE MAIN LINE.

main line here, skirting the north shore to Port Jefferson.

CENTRAL PARK,

Twenty-eight and a half miles from Long Island City; post-office; population about 200; about 60 residences. Fare, 85 cents; excursion, \$1.55; 1 month, \$15; 3 months, \$35; 6 months, \$57; 12 months, \$84. Hotel—Charles Bertrand.

A pretty little settlement in a fertile place. Good gardens and thrifty fields. The low price of land, small taxes and ready supply of water, combined with easy and quick access to New York, renders Long Island particularly adaptable for manufactories, and especially in this section, where large quantities of cucumbers are cultivated. A large pickle factory has been recently erected and is fast increasing in its shipments to New York—a ready and constant market.

Farmingdale Hotel, John Noon, 20 guests, \$5 to \$6 per week.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. E. H. Smith, 7 guests, \$4 to \$5 per week. J. Breitweiser.

Churches—Methodist, Episcopal, Protestant, Quaker Meeting House and Free Methodist.

Both the main line and Central extension of the Long Island Railroad pass through this village, and have been the means of changing it from a comparatively wild waste into a thriving settlement. Like Central Park, it offers special inducements for manufactories, and another large pickle factory is here situated. Both of these factories are still in their infancy. On the low range of hills stretching to the north are many excellent building sites commanding a fine view of the South Bay and ocean. There are three churches—Methodist Episcopal, Protestant Episcopal and Methodist. A public hall and a large brick-

yard employing one hundred men have been built upon the property of the late A. T. Stewart.

WEST DEER PARK,

Thirty-five and a quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph. Fare, \$1.05; excursion, \$1.90; 1 month, \$18; 3 months, \$40; 6 months, \$62; 12 months, \$91.50.

GEORGE W. CONKLIN, 25 guests, \$7 to \$10 per week.

A pretty little place in the midst of imposing hills; well shaded with grand old trees. General Casey's Mineral Springs are located here. Six new buildings are to be completed by Summer.

DEER PARK,

Thirty-six and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office; population about 100. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.10; excursion, \$2; 1 month, \$20; 3 months, \$45; six months, \$67; yearly, \$95. Deer Park Hotel, H. L. Clausing, about 20 guests, \$5 to \$7 per week. Private Boarding House—Mrs. Gideon Seaman, 14 guests, \$5 to \$7 per week.

The country in this vicinity is particularly productive of fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery.

BRENTWOOD,

Forty-one and a quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph; population, 125. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.25; excursion, \$2.25; 1 month, \$21; 3 months, \$47; 6 months, \$69.50; 12 months, \$99. Episcopal Church; Union School.

This village, which is regularly laid out in avenues and streets, etc., only needs extra inducements on the part of its land-owners to give it prominence as a very desirable spot for settlers, whether agriculturists, nurserymen or mechanics. Several nurseries and similar enterprises have been established, with most encouraging results, as the soil is fertile and productive. It is only three miles from the Atlantic Ocean on the south, and six miles from Smithtown Bay, on Long Island Sound, on the north. Beautiful trees and hedges border the streets, which are level and in excellent condition. The town has long been settled, and is laid out with perfect regularity in one-acre lots, each of which is inclosed by ornamental hedges. Of all the residences the most beautiful one is that occupied by Mrs. Robert W. Pearsall, on land a hundred feet above the level of the sea. This, one of the finest residences on the island, is reputed to have cost \$100,000. It stands in the centre of spacious grounds, which were laid out by Olmstead & Vaux. From its cupola both the ocean and Sound can be seen. Its in-

terior is elaborately finished throughout with hard wood of different kinds and patterns. The furniture is of an antique character, and many of the designs, as well as the appointments of the house, were brought from Europe. The choicest flowers from the conservatory are transplanted every spring to the lawn. The estate of Mrs. Pearsall embraces some 600 acres. The famous "Oakland" nursery is upon her ground.

CENTRAL ISLIP,

Forty-three and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office; population, 110. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.30; excursion, \$2.35; 1 month, \$22; 3 months, \$49; six months, \$72; 12 months, \$102.

Episcopal and Methodist churches; Free Public School. Boarding Houses—T. E. Bridger, 6 guests; Mr. Adams, 6 guests; Mrs. Hatch, 4 guests; prices for all, \$6 per week.

This is one of the healthiest spots in the United States. There being a great deal of pine growth in this section, the balmy exhalations are particularly strengthening to weak, and healing to diseased, lungs. Cases of consumption which defied the medical skill of Europe have been cured here, simply through breathing the air. Through the enterprise of several public-spirited gentlemen—Mr. James Donan and others—this village, during the past two years, has materially advanced. Improvements are apparent everywhere. The vicinity of the station has been made very enticing through the efforts of Mr. James Stater, of the PAVILION at Islip, who has a fine summer place here. One of the finest drives in the country is from this place to Islip, thence to Brentwood and return.

RONKONKOMA,

Forty-eight and a half miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph. Fare, \$1.45; excursion, \$2.60; 1 month, \$23.50; 3 months, \$52; 6 months, \$76; 12 months, \$107. Hotel at the Lake; Ronkonkoma Hotel, 60 to 70 guests. Private Boarding Houses—George Raynor, 10 guests, \$6 to \$8 per week; Mr. Kramm, 15 guests; and other houses.

From the earliest discovery of Long Island an enthusiastic admiration for Lake Ronkonkoma has seized the soul of the tourist. In "The History of Long Island," by Benjamin Thompson, published in 1743, vol. 1, page 448, we read as follows:

Ronkonkoma (Rockoncomuch), commonly called the great pond, is located in the northeast corner of Islip, portions of which are within the limits of Brookhaven and Smithtown. It may, with much propriety, be denominated the "Forest Lake," as well in regard to its situation as its magnitude. Its position is nearly the geographical centre of the island, being about equi-distant from the Sound and ocean.

and from Sandy Hook to Montauk Point. It is certainly one of the most remarkable features in the topography of Long Island, the first discovery of which excites in the stranger equal surprise, admiration and delight.

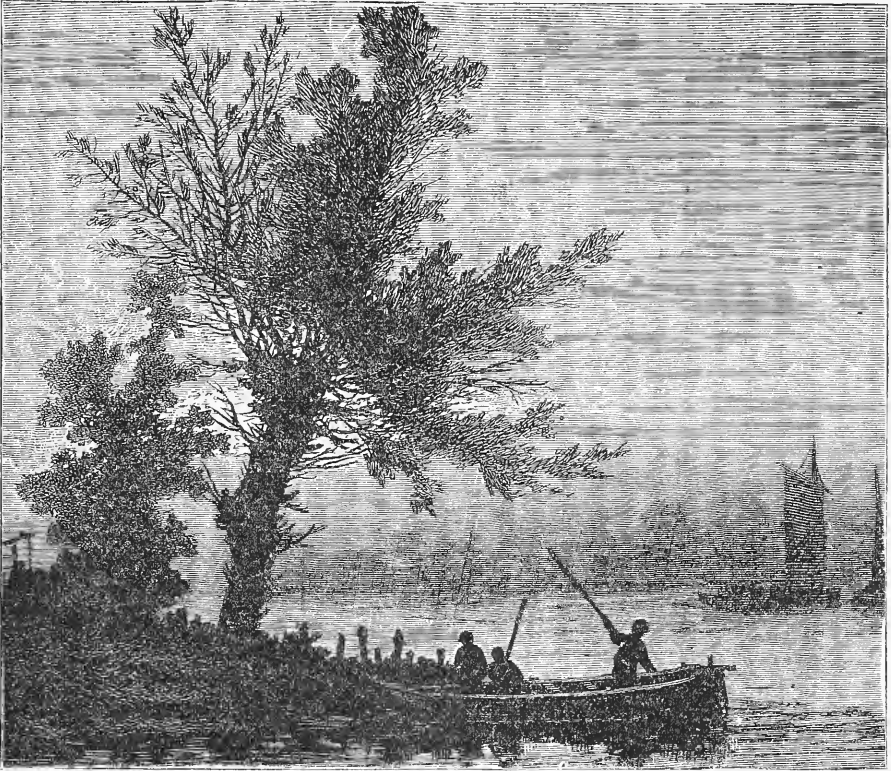
Pear-shaped in form, its long stretch of blue waters covers a surface area of about 460 acres, the transparent depths and crystal waves suggesting many a dream of poesy.

The waters are as sweet and pure as ever touched a human lip, and lie embosomed

of natural history or more inviting to the sportsman than this lake, in the garden of the middle districts.

It is the resort of nearly every species of water bird found within the limits of the United States.

Its variety of vegetation affords an excellent field to the botanist, and its alluvial formations to the geologist. The beautiful streams excite the admiration of the angler.



LAKE RONKONKOMA BY MOONLIGHT.

in an amphitheatre of wooded hills, framed in a pebbly beach of beautiful white sand. The Indian name of Ronkonkoma *anglicised* is literally Sand Pond. Three miles in circumference, it is distant from the Ronkonkoma Station one mile due north, and when last surveyed it was 54 feet 6 inches above the surface of Long Island Sound. Its greatest depth, a little to the southeast of its centre, is 83 feet, carrying this part 50 feet below the level of the sea.

For these figures we are indebted to the courtesy of Dr. Edgar F. Peck, of Brooklyn, who made the pioneer settlement which was then called Lakeland.

No portion of our country, of the same extent, is richer in resources for the student

Every inch of ground around the lake is solid. There is a lily pond at the north end, but no marsh from which miasma can rise, no malaria to contaminate the air, and no mosquitoes. Not a particle of mud is to be seen anywhere. It is a beautiful lake, within fifty miles of the city.

A more healthy and delightful resort for families during the summer season is not imaginable. Here chills and fever are never heard of. It is a charming place for children. Extensive grounds surround the well-kept hotel, in which they can play about without any kind of danger.

Guests are provided with accommodation at the Summer hotel and boarding-houses adjacent. There is a school, and there are

eight churches of different denominations, within seven square miles.

The bathing is excellent, the gradually shelving, pebbly beach making it both pleasant and safe.

The lake abounds in delicious fish—perch, bass, salmon, trout, catfish, white fish, etc.

There is a subtle charm—a fascination—in this wood-haunted lake, difficult of description. Its balmy air, crisp and cool, induces an exhilaration of soul and glow of health that acts as a stimulant and tonic.

The eye of the artist is charmed with the picturesque combinations, that start along the woodland shores like a panorama of beauty, ever changeeful, of which pen or pencil can give but a feeble idea.

This lovely locality is thrown open to city residents, and now rendered easily accessible by railroad accommodation.

The climate is one of the most desirable that can be found in this latitude, as it is always fanned by the cooling breezes from the ocean.

HOLBROOK

(MIDWAY BETWEEN RONKONKOMA AND MEDFORD, AND REACHED BY STAGE FROM EITHER DEPOT),

Fifty and one-quarter miles from Long Island City ; post-office.

Numerous shady groves and small retreats make this locality very desirable. Within the past two years a number of families have made this place their permanent residence. City boarders of retiring habits can here find ample accommodations at moderate figures, and have the advantages of visiting Lake Ronkonkoma and the near-by villages on the Great South Bay. The roads leading to these surrounding attractions are kept in good condition; that to the lake, but two miles distant, being particularly smooth.

There is a Presbyterian church, a fine school-house, post-office and two stores; also a shoe factory. A large kindling-wood factory is soon to be erected; in fact, the place is becoming a small business centre.

Within two miles' radius of Holbrook are settled some ninety families of Bohemians—at least half the number cultivating small farms of from five to twenty acres. The soil is excellent; no low, marshy land, and produces all kinds of vegetables, which find a ready sale among the inhabitants of the surrounding villages.

MEDFORD,

Fifty-four and a quarter miles from Long Island City; fare, \$1.65; excursion, \$2.95; 1 month, \$25; 3 months, \$55; 6 months, \$81; 12 months, \$114.

The centre of a large district of wild lands of fine quality, which could be easily cleared and made productive. Medford is the stage connecting point between Patchogue and Port Jefferson.

YAPHANK,

Fifty-nine miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph; population, 450. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.80; excursion, \$3.25; 1 month, \$26; 3 months, \$58; six months, \$85; yearly, \$119.

Churches—Episcopal and Presbyterian.

Public Buildings—Suffolk County Alms House and Orphan Asylum. Two stores.

Yaphank is a pretty village, surrounded by low hills and woods.

The Suffolk County Almshouse, having a capacity for over 300 paupers, is a plain but imposing building, and stands within plain sight from the depot.

The soil is rich, and, when cultivated, gives excellent results. There is no finer farm in the State than that connected with the Almshouse at this place. It makes the institution nearly self-supporting.

MANOR,

Sixty-five and a half miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph; population, 500. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.95; excursion, \$3.50.

Manorville Hotel, A. B. Lane, 15 guests, \$5 to \$7 per week. Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. M. Moger, 6 to 8 guests; E. V. Campbell, 12 guests.

Churches—Presbyterian and Methodist.

Manor is situated near the head of the Peconic River, which takes its source from the numerous little lakes in the vicinity. Extending for four miles over a tract of fertile land, the village presents a scattered appearance, but picturesque. The neighboring pine woods give refreshing relief to what would otherwise be monotonous flatness. Excellent pickerel and perch fishing may be had in the surrounding lakes. The Manorville Hotel is filled every season with delighted city guests. There is a Methodist and Presbyterian church, and a new store has just been completed by F. E. Biggs. Passengers for Sag Harbor or intermediate stations here take branch to Eastport, connecting with trains on the Montauk Division.

BAITING HOLLOW

(COMBINING CALVERTON),

Sixty-nine and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 550; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.10; excursion, \$3.80. Private Boarding Houses—J. Frank Corwin, 25 guests; John L. Young, 10 guests; John W. Fanning, 15 guests; Isaac Price, 8 guests; John H. Edwards, 5 guests; Albert S. Tuthill and Daniel T. Edwards; rates from \$5 to \$7 per week, according to accommodations.

Congregational church.

Baiting Hollow is a desirable spot, overlooking Long Island Sound, and much frequented by the pleasure-seeking community. The soil is favorable for the growth of cranberries, strawberries and cauliflowers, and large quantities are cultivated.

RIVERHEAD,

Seventy-three and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph; population, 2,678. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.20; excursion, \$3.95.

Hotels—LONG ISLAND HOUSE, J. P. TERRY, accommodates 70 guests; Griffin Hotel, H. L. Griffin, 75 to 80 guests; Suffolk Hotel, George W. Corwin, 50 guests; rates from \$8 to \$10 per week, according to accommodations.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. Sweezy, 30 guests; John Benjamin, 20 guests; Henry Howell, 20 guests; Mrs. Fisher, 40 guests; Geo. N. Howell, 20 guests; F. A. Bolles, 20 guests; rates from \$6 to \$8 per week.

Has six churches—Episcopal, Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Swedenborgian.

The *Riverhead Weekly News* is published here.

The county seat of Suffolk County, and situated on the Peconic River, within a short distance of the bay of that name. Its importance as a town of comparatively modern date cannot be too highly estimated, and on market days the bustling activity of the streets gives it a business air, the people for many miles around being attracted hither to make their weekly purchases.

So popular is Riverhead, that in the season its many hotels are inadequate to meet the demand made upon them. The manufacturing interest is well represented by the grist, planing and moulding mills of Mr. Charles Hallett—an extensive establishment; the steam grist mill of George Vail & Son, and also the paper mill of Hallett Brothers. The woolen factory of J. R. & J. H. Perkins manufactures cloths, yarns and flannels. The *Riverhead Weekly News* has a large circulation. The fair grounds of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society lie in the northwestern part of the village and near to the depot, bringing together annually a large gathering of people. Under the judicious management of the society the fair has been made very attractive, both for exhibitors and visitors, and has amply reimbursed the people of Riverhead for their enterprise in the purchase of the grounds.

AQUEBOGUE,

Three and a half miles from Riverhead Depot and one and a half miles from Jamesport Station; post-office.

Private Boarding Houses—E. H. Wells, 30 guests; L. H. Terry, 40 guests; G. W. Young, 25 guests;

P. F. Terry, 10 guests; E. B. Young, 25 guests; G. O. Reeve, 20 guests; rates from \$5 to \$7 per week. Congregational Church.

JAMESPORT,

Seventy-eight and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office; population, 453. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.35; excursion, \$4.25.

Hotels—Miami House, I. Seymour Corwin, 30 to 35 guests; Sunny Side House, A. H. Corwin, 30 guests; Bay side House, B. H. Jones, 30 guests; rates from \$7 to \$10 per week.

Private Boarding Houses—L. H. Terry, 40 guests; E. B. Youngs, 30 guests; Wm. H. Corwin, 10 guests; William Halleck, 12 guests; Richard Allertson, 20 guests; I. F. Robinson, 8 guests; rates from \$5 to \$7.

Churches—Congregational and Methodist.

Lies both sides of the railroad, and on Peconic Bay, which situation conduces much to its desirability as a Summer resort. Its facilities for boating, fishing and gunning have attracted the attention of many who prefer freedom and pure air to the restrictions of more fashionable watering places.

The hotels depend largely on the products of the surrounding country for the liberal supplies of their table. The Jamesport Camp Meeting Grounds are situated in a delightful grove near the railroad depot, and attract a large number of people from the vicinage every Summer.

NORTHVILLE,

Two miles from Jamesport Station and five miles from Riverhead; population, 469; post-office. Congregational Church.

Beautifully situated on an elevation facing Long Island Sound. This retreat possesses attractions sufficiently inviting to allure families, who have made it their pleasure ground for many years, on account of its healthiness and excellence of bathing. Accommodations can be found at the private dwellings of Francis Terry, Halsey Benjamin, Simeon Benjamin, Warren Fanning and others.

FRANKLINVILLE,

Half way between Jamesport and Mattituck, and reached by stage from either depot.

A rich farming district, where visitors will find exhilarating atmosphere and good living.

MATTITUCK,

Eighty-three miles from Long Island City; population, 843; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.50; excursion, \$4.50.

Hotels—FAIRYLAND HOUSE, B. G. TUTTILL, 75 guests; Mattituck House, George M. Betts, 50 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week; one minute's walk from depot. Private Boarding Houses—Seymour H. Tut-



OLD TIMES.

hill, 10 guests; George A. Cox, 10 guests; Mrs. R. H. Hazard, 10 guests; rates from \$6 to \$8.

Churches—Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal.

Is an old settlement, dating back into the last century, and extending over several miles of territory. The centre of the village lies at the head of Mattituck Creek; the shores and waters reach to the Sound, and afford ample opportunities to sportsmen for the pursuit of wild fowl, fish and clams. Mattituck Lake, a large sheet of fresh water, is picturesquely situated, and on its shores may be found numerous beautiful building sites. Many of the farm-houses accommodate from six to twelve boarders. Cauliflower is raised hereabouts in very large quantities, it being an exceedingly rich farming district.

CUTCHOGUE,

Eighty-five and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 825; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare \$2.55; excursion, \$4.60.

Hotel—New Suffolk Hotel, Wm. McNish, about 90 guests; 2½ miles from depot. Private Boarding Houses—H. H. Tuthill, 8 guests; Mrs. E. E. Horton, 15 guests; Mrs. J. G. Tuthill, 25 guests; Mr. O. H. Tuthill, 15 guests; Mr. Foster R. Fanning, 20 guests; Mr. H. B. Tuthill, 30 guests; G. I. Tuthill, 10 guests; Ira B. Tuthill, jr., 15 guests; Captain John Jennings, 15 guests; rates range from \$5 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational.

Like Mattituck, Cutchogue is in the midst of an extensive and highly cultivated

farming district, the land from shore to shore bearing evidence of the rich quality of the soil. Many celebrated racehorses have been raised here, and the stud farm of Mr. H. L. Fleet is noted for the excellence and superior breed of its horses. The drives are good, the old country road to Greenport being a particularly pleasant drive. The houses that take Summer boarders are usually filled to their utmost capacity.

The Peconic Bay is only a mile distant to the south, where at New Suffolk, a quaint town by the water, boats for sailing and fishing can be readily obtained. Large quantities of scallops are obtained at this point.

PECONIC,

Eighty-eight and a quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 455; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.65; excursion, \$4.75.

A rich farming section. The village takes its name from the bay. The entire region is occupied by farms, which produce all varieties of vegetables and grain. The land is irrigated by Hutchinson's Creek, which penetrates from the south. Just north is Goldsmith's Creek, which courses for miles through green and fertile meadows.

SOUTHOLD,

Ninety and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 1,221; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.70; excursion, \$4.85.

Hotels—Southold Hotel, J. H. Billard, 75 guests, \$7 to \$10 per week, three minutes' walk from the depot; Conway's Hotel.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. Fred'k Maxwell, 50 guests; William H. Tuthill, 15 guests; S. Bailey Corey, 20 guests; Capt. Benjamin Wells, 10 guests; C. W. Phillips, 10 guests; A. A. Ward, 10 guests; B. T. Payne, 10 guests; rates, \$6 to \$10 per week.

Churches—Presbyterian, Methodist, Roman Catholic and Universalist.

The *Long Island Traveler* is published here.

This venerable town is the oldest on the east end of Long Island. It was a settlement prior to the middle of the seventeenth century, and still possesses evidence of its antiquity in a house built in 1640.

Built principally upon one large wide street, pleasantly shaded on each side by rows of stately trees, and fanned on the northwest by the breezes of the Sound, and of the Peconic Bay on the southeast, it is one of the favorite resorts on this end of the island. There are about thirty boarding houses here, which are always tested to their greatest capacity. The guests find plenty of amusement in fishing and sailing, the waters of Peconic Bay offering ample facilities for each. The charming scenery in the vicinity and the good roads render the drives both attractive and enjoyable.

The Southold Savings Bank and the Suffolk County Mutual Insurance Company are in a most prosperous and flourishing condition, and well supported by all classes.

There are several handsome residences, among which are those of G. Peck, B. H. Booth, R. J. Goldsmith, L. B. Case, Prof. Horton, J. B. Case and A. S. Sweet.

Too much cannot be said of the beauty of the place. Leaving Southold, we now arrive at the eastern terminus of the main line,

GREENPORT,

Ninety-four and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 2,500; post-office, telegraph and bank. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.85; excursion, \$5.15.

Hotels—GREENPORT HOUSE, A. C. SULLAY, 30 guests, \$7 to \$10 per week, according to accommodation; Clark House, Misses Clark, 40 guests, \$10 to \$12, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the depot; Wyandank, C. C. Wright, 75 guests, \$7 to \$12; Peconic House, 80 guests; Burr House, Mrs. Burr, 20 guests, \$7 to \$12; Booth House, Chas. H. Booth, 70 guests, \$8 to \$10.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. M. J. Ashbey, 10 guests; Mrs. S. H. Townsend, 8 guests; Mrs. Ackly, 10 guests; James Timpsons, 20 guests; rates from \$7 to \$10, according to accommodation.

Churches—Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Lutheran.

Newspapers—*Suffolk Times* and *Republican Watchman*.

Bounded on the south by Greenport Harbor, east by Sterling Creek and north by Long Island Sound, the situation of this

village, thus almost surrounded by water, renders it very attractive to the Summer tourist and sportsman, who can find good fishing grounds for all kinds of salt-water fish, and excellent yachts and row-boats. Goose and duck shooting is plentiful in the season. Greenport is a comparatively modern town, and formerly its principal industry was the whale-fishing interest. This was abandoned about twenty-five years ago, and now the inhabitants devote themselves principally to ship-building, the menhaden fisheries and manufacture of oil and guano. The shipping interest of Greenport is large, and it possesses one of the finest harbors in the world, which is completely land-locked, and in which the largest vessels afloat can find anchorage or lie at the Main Street wharf. There is ferry connection between Greenport and Shelter Island, Sag Harbor, East Marion, Orient and with Connecticut to New London, and in Summer with New Haven and Hartford.

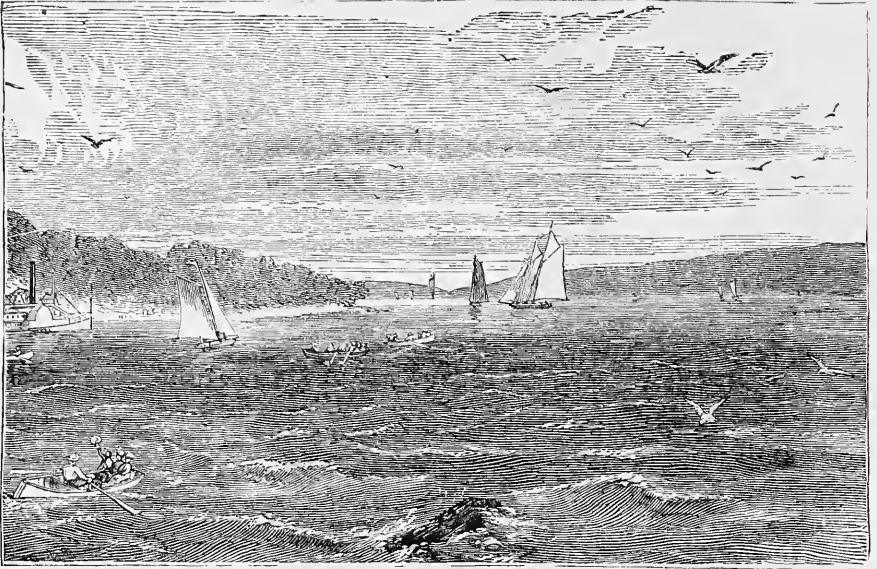
Near Greenport is the famous stock farm of Mr. R. B. Conklin, where the celebrated horse *Rarus* was bred.

The roads in the neighborhood are excellent and the drives pleasant, particularly the one to Orient, a long stretch of road lying on a narrow isthmus between Long Island Sound and Peconic Bay.

The two newspapers enjoy a large circulation. There is a bank and an efficient fire department. The boarding accommodation is increasing every year, but cannot keep pace with the demand.

There are several handsome Summer residences, owned principally by New Yorkers and Bostonians, among which are those of John A. Monsell, D. G. Floyd, G. S. Adams, T. F. Price, S. Whells Phillips, A. J. Wiggins, Charles H. Tuthill, Daniel D. Wells's estate, H. Tasker, Jeremiah Moore, N. Kaplan, A. Berrean, S. B. Tuthill, etc.

What greater inducements could be offered to the tourist than these enumerated as among the attractions of Greenport? Every species of aquatic sport; a village of considerable size and importance, possessing all the necessities for comfort, excellent roads, and easy of access by land or water to neighboring places of interest and fame. A visit here will certainly induce a long sojourn and amply repay the Summer tourist. For years New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and many other cities have sent hundreds of visitors here, who, wishing a seaside residence, find all they would seek.



PECONIC BAY.

SHELTER ISLAND.

(OPPOSITE GREENPORT.)

Hotels—The Manhasset House is one of the finest in the country ; it has capacity for over 200 guests ; its location is perfect, and it is kept in first-class watering-place style ; terms, \$15 to \$25 per week. Prospect House, H. W. Avery, manager, 150 guests, \$12 to \$15. Private—Bay View House, 40 guests, also large restaurant ; Mrs. Nevins, 25 guests ; Mrs. Boardman, 20 guests ; Mr. Walters, 30 guests ; terms, \$9 to \$10 per week. These and Prospect House are near Camp Meeting Grounds, situated in a beautiful amphitheatre of fifteen acres of grove ; chapel on the entrance. Near the ground are 60 furnished cottages to rent, \$150 to \$300 for the season ; three churches. Ferry connects with all trains.

Directly south of Greenport, less than a mile intervening, Shelter Island comprises 8,000 acres. The shores of the island are very irregular. Upon all sides bold, rugged cliffs and headlands project into the water, and creeks and inlets penetrate far into the interior. The surface is shelly and rolling, some portions rising to considerable elevation. The whole of the island presents the most charming variety of hill and dale, groves, bays and creeks, to be found along the entire length of Long Island. Gardiner's Bay on the east and Peconic Bay on the west, both afford excellent opportunities for yachting. The waters are sufficiently deep to give anchorage to large-sized vessels, and are a favorite rendezvous for various yachting clubs. The air is pure, tonic and bracing, and, while protected from the rough blasts of the ocean, has sufficient of the healing and strengthening qualities of the sea. The bays afford good fishing ;

the principal fish caught are bass, blue, black and flat fish. Also Spanish mackerel, porgies and weak fish or chequet. A beautiful sandy beach, with sloping bottom, surrounds the island and offers unsurpassed facilities for bathing, healthful and free from danger. The roads are good, and all the drives are charming. The Prospect Camp Meeting Association own a property here of over 300 acres, overlooking Greenport. It was given the name of Prospect on account of the extensive views it affords. The ground slopes gradually from the beach to a height of over 200 feet, upon which an observatory has been erected. From it a magnificent view is obtained, embracing Greenport and Orient ; Long Island Sound for a distance of fifty miles, with hundreds of vessels passing daily ; Gardiner's Bay and Island, Montauk Point and the ocean on the east ; Sag Harbor and the ocean south, and Long Island and the shore of Connecticut again to the west for from twenty to thirty miles.

GARDINER'S ISLAND,

Which is nine miles long and one and a half miles wide, comprising 3,300 acres, has been in the possession of one family for nearly 250 years. It was purchased from the Indians and occupied in 1639 by Lyon Gardiner, the first Englishman who settled in this State. It was then called Mauchonock, but he named it the Isle of Wight after the English island, which was his birth-

place. Lyon Gardiner was a military engineer, who came to America in the employ of Lords Say and Seal, and Brooke. He lived on his island from 1639 to 1653 with only the Montauk Indians for his neighbors. His kindness to the Indians endeared him to them, and he and his descendants were titled lords by them.

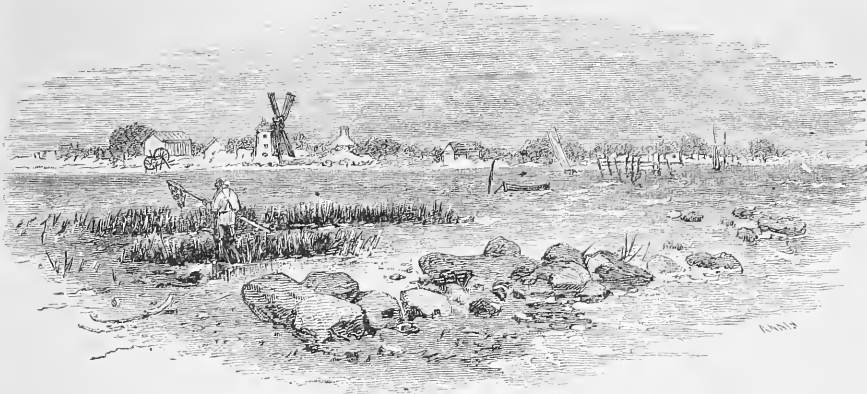
Captain Kidd buried some of his treasure on Gardiner's Island in 1699, a year or two before his execution. A commission was sent out, and dug up a chest which contained 783 ounces of gold, 850

Indian Bible of the edition of 1663, which was given to one of the proprietors 150 years ago by the last full-blooded Indian missionary on Long Island.

ORIENT.

The village of Orient occupies the peninsula, five miles long and from two to three miles wide, that forms the extremity of the north branch of the island.

The surface of the peninsula is generally rolling and is under excellent cultivation,



AT ORIENT.

ounces of silver, diamonds, rubies and pearls, and gold, silk and satin cloths.

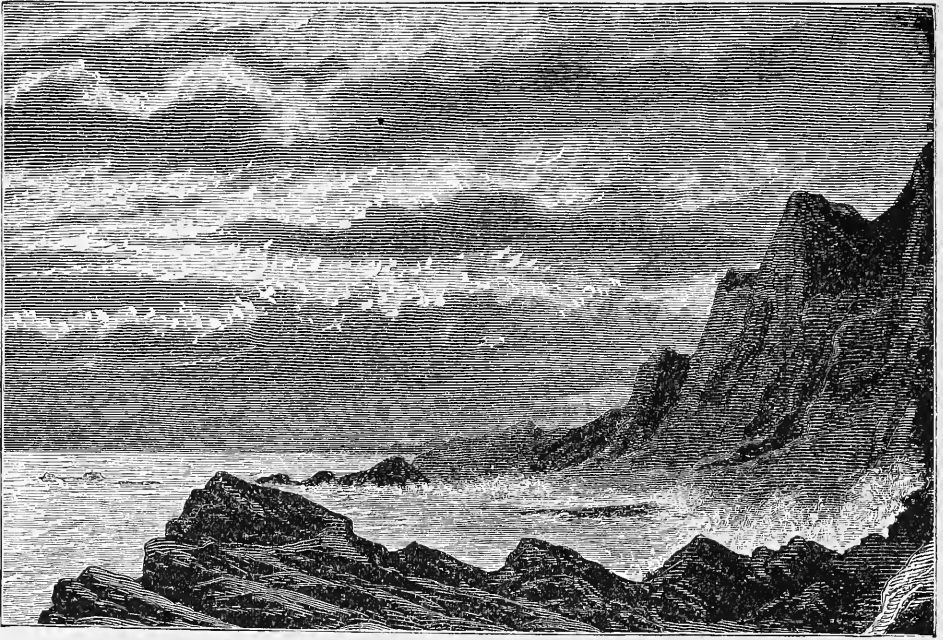
The present colony on the island consists of about 100 men, women and children, who are employed at farming, gardening and stock raising. The 'Squire's mansion is of wood, and was built in 1774. The 'Squire supports a school, a mill, a smithy, and a carpenter's and a shoemaker's shop. His people raise everything for the table except tea, coffee and sugar. The farms turn forth 5,000 bushels of corn and 5,000 bushels of oats yearly, and wheat and hay in proportion. There is a stock of 300 cattle, 100 hogs and 60 horses. Thousands of pounds of butter are annually made, and at times the dairy has turned out 120 pounds of cheese a day. Besides, the island is stocked with abundant fruit and game.

The 'Squire's cabinet contains souvenirs of Captain Kidd, arms and implements of extinct Indian tribes, and a copy of Eliot's

producing thousands of bushels of agricultural produce, which is shipped to New York and other points.

Another industry is fishing, which gives employment to a large number of persons, and Orient is considered about the heaviest shipping depot on the island, sending weekly from fifteen to fifty tons of fish to the New York market. On Orient Point (the eastern extremity of the peninsula) is the Orient Point House, an excellent hotel. It is delightfully situated, with unsurpassed attractions, and is yearly visited by hundreds. There are also two boarding-houses which take each thirty guests. The Methodists and Congregationalists have each erected a church, and there are two public schools.

About a mile east of Orient Point, and crossing the sheet of water known as Plumgut, we find Plum Island. This is the resort of many sportsmen who, during the season, pitch their tents here and indulge in fresh air and aquatic sports.



THE SOUTH SIDE OF LONG ISLAND,

COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE SOUTHERN DIVISION,

is traversed by the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad. Starting from Long Island City it soon nears the coast, and passing through beautiful towns and villages, and by many a bay and inlet, finally reaches Sag Harbor, its termination. There is no coast on this side of the Atlantic which offers such attractions to the tourist, the sportsman, or Summer amusement or health seeker, as the South Side of Long Island. The Great South Bay, which is formed by the long strip of sandy beach stretching, with but a single break, for fifty miles, swarms with fish of every variety. Its waters, sheltered as they are, afford the finest imaginable sailing; and the myriads of boats, which during three-fourths of the year adorn its surface, present a scene of continual life and gayety. Its bathing facilities, both surf and still water, are unrivaled. The Summer resident is provided with a variety of amusements. If fond of sailing, there are the finest and safest boats in the world, with careful boatmen, who, passing their lives on the bay and following the avocations of oystermen or fishermen at other seasons, are thoroughly familiar with the management of their boats and acquainted with the channels and movement of the tides. The gamey bluefish come into the bay early in the season and remain all Summer, and in the early fall great flocks of ducks and geese fatten on their favorite food, found on the numerous flats and bars. Broods of quail pipe in the stubble fields, and English snipe feed on the meadows. Even the early Spring has its attractions and temptations. The trout brooks emptying into the Great South Bay are numerous, and hide in their waters the speckled beauties so much admired by the enthusiastic angler.

Eight miles from Long Island City, or twenty minutes' ride on the Montauk Division, after passing the thickly wooded crest of the Long Island hills, we suddenly emerge upon the village of

FRESH POND,

Five miles from Long Island City; fare, 15 cents; excursion, 25 cents.

This is the junction of the Bushwick branch with the Montauk Division.

GLENDALE,

Five and a half miles from Long Island City; population about 300. Fare, 15 cents; excursion,

25 cents; 1 month, \$5; 3 months, \$13; 6 months, \$25; 12 months, \$40.50.

A very pretty little town—desirable section for suburban residences.

RICHMOND HILL,

Eight miles from Long Island City; population, 500 post-office and telegraph. Fare, 25 cents; excursion, 45 cents; 1 month, \$6.50; 3 months, \$17; 6 months, \$30; 12 months, \$47.

The eye takes in at once the beauties of that portion of the place lying nearest to the road. This includes a number of commodious dwellings and many neat cottages, with the handsome church, school-house and depot. But not half of the beauty of the place can be seen without visiting the hills which overlook all that part of the island, and the ocean itself. The improvements are all new and elegant, the broad streets are lined with choice shade trees, and the station surrounded by neat parks, near which is an elegant *fountain*. Intended especially for private residences, the whole place has been restricted against nuisances of every kind. It has a general southern exposure, with loam and gravel surface, and these conditions, together with pure ocean breezes and perfect drainage, make it one of the healthiest places on the island. It lies in the convergence of the principal roads from the two cities, and in point of convenience of access and attractive surroundings, is unsurpassed by any place on the road. The drives in the vicinity are highly picturesque, and we especially commend the circuit from Jamaica over the Hoffman Boulevard to Hopedale, and thence by Union Avenue and Richmond Hill Drive, over the hills to the depot. The varied scenery of hill, forest and plain cannot fail to please even the dullest observer.

An improvement here—rarely seen in suburban places—is the recently constructed and excellent system of water works, whereby an abundant supply of *pure spring* water is furnished to all.

Among the most notable residences are those of Messrs. Fash, Bronson, Kessler, Graves, Matson and Kimber.

New York City can be quickly reached

Via Thirty-fourth Street, James Slip or Seventh Street; via Wall, Fulton and Catharine Ferries, through Brooklyn; via Grand and South Seventh Street Ferries, through Williamsburgh.

SPRINGFIELD,

Thirteen and three-quarter miles from Long Island City. Trains each way daily; fare, 40 cents; excursion, 70 cents; 1 month, \$8.50; 3 months, \$21; 6 months, \$37; 12 months, \$59.

Springfield derives its name from the numerous springs of pure water with which this agricultural district abounds. As an example of its healthiness, it may be mentioned that during the Revolution the British troops were stationed here to recover from the effects of malaria. In the season large quantities of asparagus, besides other vegetables, are sent to the New York mar-

ket, the land being highly cultivated on each side of the railroad. There are two churches—Presbyterian and Methodist.

VALLEY STREAM

(*Point of Divergence of the Rockaway Branch*),

Sixteen and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 605; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, 50 cents; excursion, 90 cents; 1 month, \$9.50; 3 months, \$25; 6 months, \$42; 12 months, \$65.

Hotels—Rockaway Branch House; Valley Stream House, A. Bruns.

Episcopal Church.

During the season large parties from New York come here for a day's shooting, rabbits and quail being plentiful.

PEARSALLS

(*Point of Divergence of Branch Railway to Long Beach*),

Eighteen and a quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 965; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, 55 cents; excursion, \$1; 1 month, \$10; 3 months, \$26; 6 months, \$41; 12 months, \$68.

Hotels—Furman House, Samuel Furman; Pearsall House, E. Abrams; Smith's Hotel, L. C. Smith, 10 guests, \$5 to \$10 per week; D. Pettit's Hotel, 10 guests, \$5 to \$10. Boarding Houses—Richard Carman (East Rockaway), 50 guests, \$6 to \$10; Dr. R. B. Baisely, 10 guests, \$6 to \$10; Mrs. M. C. Ellmore, 10 guests, \$6 to \$8; Henry De Mott, 10 guests, \$6 to \$8 per week.

Methodist Church.

The Pearsall House can accommodate fifteen permanent boarders in addition to transients. Richard Carman's boarding-house is the old Hewlett mansion of Revolutionary history. This village owes much of its prosperity to its healthy location and proximity to New York, and in the words of a local manufacturer: "I searched all over the island and could not find a place that suited me so well as this." The air is pure, the water unsurpassed, and the village laid out in building lots. Cottages can be rented from \$15 to \$35 per month. There is a large toy factory here employing about twenty hands; also an ornamental iron factory employing about forty hands. Considerable activity is being manifested in building, and the outlook for the future is very promising. From here stages connect with East Rockaway, a prominent shipping point for Rockaway oysters. Many pretty cottages have recently been erected at East Rockaway, Judge Emmett's being especially noticeable for its artistic beauty.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE,

Nineteen and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 1,882; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily. Fare, 60 cents; excursion, \$1.10;

1 month, \$11; 3 months, \$27.50; 6 months, \$46; 12 months, \$70.

Hotels—La Roza House, Mrs. A. La Rosa, 30 guests; Crossman House, W. H. Crossman, 15 guests; \$5 per week.

Churches—Methodist and Baptist.

Newspaper—*Southside Observer*.

Rockville Centre is handsomely laid out in avenues and boulevards, and has many

situated. Here the traveler forms an excellent conception of rural life. At almost every point streams and miniature lakes greet the eye. The trout fishing in these waters is second to none, and pleasant drives and walks lead to bay and ocean. Baldwins was named for Francis B. Baldwin, Esq., whose vast estate covers many



PASTORAL SCENE AT MERRICK.

fine residences. In the vicinity are two pretty little lakes, the scenes of many pleasant picnic parties. This village is within five miles of Long Beach.

BALDWINS,

Twenty-one and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 1,019; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 65 cents; excursion, \$1.15; 1 month, \$13; 3 months, \$31; 6 months, \$50; 12 months, \$75.

Hotels—Baldwin House, T. Jones, 30 guests, \$6 per week; Milburn House, S. Brower, 10 guests, \$5.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. Sally Treadwell, 10 to 12 guests; Mrs. Thomas Baldwin, 8 to 10 guests; Mrs. Merriott, 6 to 8 guests; terms, \$5 per week.

Two Methodist Churches.

Approaching this place the train glides into a more thickly wooded section, and on the outskirts of these woods Baldwins is

acres, and whose mansion and grounds are prominent among the objects of interest in the neighborhood. Many New Yorkers have built fine cottages in Baldwins, and made it their permanent residence.

FREEPORT,

Twenty-two and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 1,217; telegraph and post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 70 cents; excursion, \$1.25; 1 month, \$14; 3 months, \$33; 6 months, \$52; 12 months, \$78.

Hotels—Central Hotel, Benj. T. Smith; Freeport House, G. B. Smith. Boarding House—Mrs. Rich'd Smith, 30 guests, \$7.50 per week.

Churches—Methodist and Presbyterian.

Is a great outlet for oysters, the favorite "Rockaways" being very plenty in Hempstead Bay, south of the village. It is a favorite resort for Summer guests.

MERRICK,

Twenty-four and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 500; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, 75 cents; excursion, \$1.35; 1 month, \$14.35; 3 months, \$33.50; 6 months, \$54; 12 months, \$80.

Private Boarding Houses—H. J. Goodenough, 15 guests; Mrs. Henlett, 10 guests; terms, \$8 per week.

Episcopal Church. Camp-meeting grounds one mile from station.

An old farming district, one of the wealthiest on the South Side. There is fine pasturing for cows, and a large quantity of milk is daily shipped to New York. Near the Camp Meeting Grounds is that extensive model farm of P. C. Barnum, Esq., whose superb stock, rich pastures and abundant dairy products fully exemplify to what extent of cultivation Long Island farms can be brought. There is good trout fishing in the neighboring streams.

BELLMORE,

Twenty-five and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population about 400; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 75 cents; excursion, \$1.40; 1 month, \$14.50; 3 months, \$34; 6 months, \$55; 12 months, \$81.

Hotel—Sportsman's, W. O. Fuller, 15 guests.

Churches—Presbyterian and Methodist.

A settlement in the centre of a rich agricultural district, the numerous houses being so scattered that it can scarcely be called a village. It offers great inducements for investment in real estate. The soil is very productive, taxes low, and the climate free from all malarial influences. There is good shooting, trout and bay fishing. Access to the South Bay is obtained by a creek navigable for vessels of 200 tons burden. There is a flourishing manufactory of carriages, and the flour mills are always running to the extent of their capacity.

RIDGEWOOD,

Twenty-six and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; fare, 80 cents; excursion, \$1.45; 1 month, \$14.75; 3 months, \$34.50; 6 months, \$56; 12 months, \$82.

The location of the Brooklyn Reservoir.

SOUTH OYSTER BAY,

Twenty-eight and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population about 500; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, 85 cents; excursion, \$1.55; 1 month, \$15; 3 months, \$35; 6 months, \$57; 12 months, \$84. Village one mile from station. Stage meets every train.

Hotels—Kilian's Hotel, Mrs. Maria Kilian, 25 guests, near depot; Vanderwater's Hotel, 30 guests; terms, \$8 to \$12 per week. Boarding Houses—Misses Vanderwater, 10 guests; E. M. Woodin, 8 to 10 guests; P. Mack, 15 to 18 guests; terms, \$8 to \$12 per week. Other private families take boarders.

Churches—Episcopal and Methodist.

A celebrated watering-place during the summer months, and a favorite sporting resort during the rest of the year. Excursion parties sail across the bay to the sand beach opposite—a distance of four miles—where surf bathing can be enjoyed to an unlimited extent. Nature and art combined have rendered the immediate vicinity of South Oyster Bay unusually attractive. Among the residences are those of Mr. Bronson and Messrs. Elbert Floyd and William Floyd-Jones, whose fine ponds teem with trout.

AMITYVILLE,

Thirty-one and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 1,063; telegraph and post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 95 cents; excursion, \$1.70; 1 month, \$16; 3 months, \$36.50; 6 months, \$58; 12 months, \$87. Distance from depot, a quarter of a mile. Stages connect with all trains.

Hotels—Bay View Hotel, Mrs. E. C. King & Son, 30 guests, \$8 to \$12 per week; Revere House, at depot, Townsend Wright, 60 guests, \$8 to \$10.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. R. E. Seaman, 20 guests; Jas. Bennett, 12 guests, \$7 to \$10 per week.

Two Methodist churches.

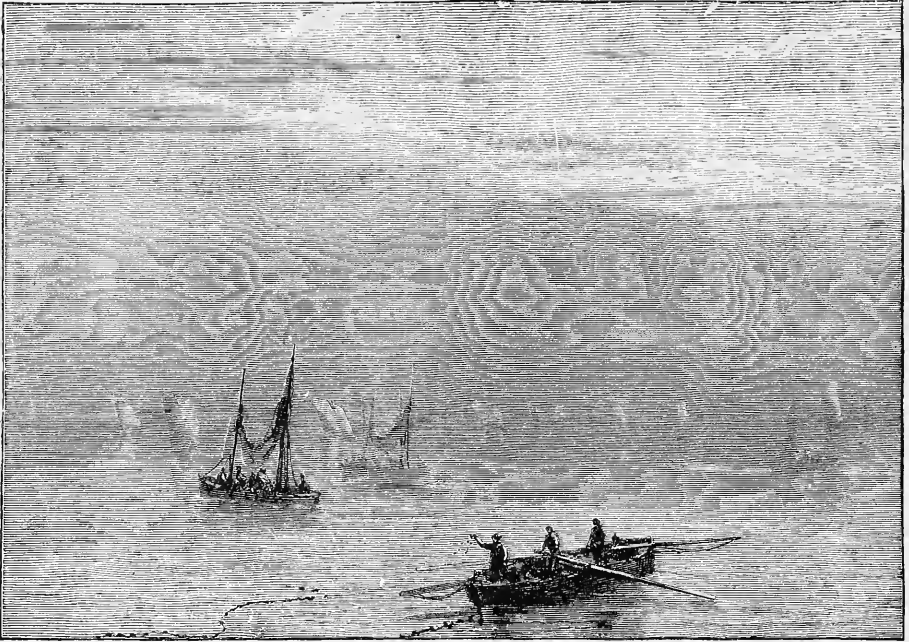
Sailing and fishing is the chief amusement, and a romantic grove not far from the depot is famous for its picnic parties. Amityville has steam saw, moulding and grist mills, and large lumber and coal yards for the supply of the surrounding country. A large Catholic convent in care of the Sisters of Charity stands near the village, and is an imposing structure. The new building erected by the "Long Island Home and Hotel Company," for nervous invalids, is also a prominent feature of the place, the site being selected on account of the rare healthfulness of the climate.

BRESLAU,

Thirty-four miles from Long Island City; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1; excursion, \$1.80; 1 month, \$18; 3 months, \$40; 6 months, \$62; 12 months, \$91.50.

Three churches, two hotels, Public School, cord and tassel factory. German settlement.

Here within the last few years a beautiful village has sprung up. Laid out in lots with wide avenues, and provided with all the conveniences of suburban life, Breslau has become one of the most flourishing towns on the island. Its inhabitants are mostly German. A visit to the Breslau (Picture Frame) Manufacturing Company will prove interesting to the traveler, also a visit to the manufactory of silk trimmings. There is also a large brewery. The churches are Baptist, Protestant and Roman Catholic. The hotels will accommodate about 200 guests. There is a public school in the village.



EARLY MORNING ON THE GREAT SOUTH BAY—OFF BABYLON.

BABYLON,

Thirty-seven miles from Long Island City; population, 2,142; telegraph and post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.10; excursion, \$2; 1 month, \$20; 3 months, \$45; 6 months, \$67; 12 months, \$95.

Hotels—The new hotel, THE ARGYLE, 350 guests; WATSON HOUSE, SELAH C. SMITH, 150 guests; American House, Mrs. P. A. Seaman, 70 guests, \$10 to \$12 per week; La Grange House, J. P. Dodge, 70 guests, \$10 to \$12; Washington Hotel, at depot, John Lux, 30 guests, \$8 to \$10. Boarding House—Mrs. James B. Cooper, 15 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week.

Babylon, the “Newport” of Long Island, has long been a noted resort. Situated on the Great South Bay, few places on the island offer so many attractions, either for a Summer sojourn or a permanent residence. It combines all the advantages of a seaside resort with the beauty and landscape of a more inland retreat. In addition to its desirability as a watering-place, there are in its vicinity many elaborate stock farms, where can be found some of the finest breeds of horses and cattle raised in the United States. In all directions can be seen elaborate mansions and neat and picturesque cottages.

Many gentlemen of wealth own large areas of land embellished as parks, with lakes, foliage, lawns and paths, in the midst of which are their homesteads.

The New Hotel, THE ARGYLE—illustra-

tion and particulars of which are already given—will have surroundings equal to any of these private parks.

The churches are of the Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic denominations.

The drives in and about Babylon are unexcelled, and branch out toward all parts of the island. A fine drive is that to Mr. August Belmont’s “The Nursery,” one of the stock farms heretofore referred to. It is one of the most complete establishments of its kind in the country.

There is every variety of sport to be found at Babylon—riding, boating, sailing, bathing, fishing and shooting. Each find equal favor in their successive seasons, and the numerous hotels and boarding-houses offer ample facilities for the enjoyment of all.

The sail to Fire Island, with its splendid beach and ocean surf, makes a delightful change from sports on *terra firma*.

The bluefishing season commences about the middle of May and continues up to the 1st of November, and the sailboats in charge of able and trustworthy men can be hired by visitors at reasonable rates. Besides bluefish, mackerel and bass are very numerous. There are many trout streams in the vicinity. The shooting seasons are Spring, Fall and Winter. Ex-

perienced gunners are always at hand to accompany parties with rigs, boats, decoys, etc.

A Summer spent in the bracing air of Babylon brings the bloom of health to the cheek of the invalid, and quickens the vitality of the vigorous. To both alike it affords experiences to be reverted to again and again with pleasurable emotions.

FIRE ISLAND,

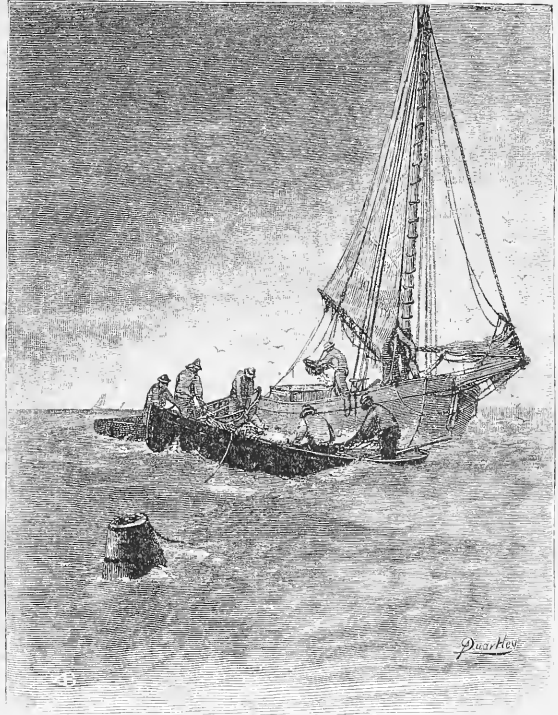
Nine miles from Babylon; time, sixty minutes. Population, 77.

On alighting from the train at Babylon station, after a short ride by horse cars, which make direct connections with the trains, passengers reach the steamboat, plying between Babylon and Fire Island, a distance of nine miles across the Great South Bay. During the past few years Fire Island has become one of the most frequented and popular of the Summer resorts of Long Island, and justly claims to be ranked among the celebrated watering-places on the Atlantic Coast. Visitors are delighted with its matchless beach, from which, on moonlight nights especially, a view of indescribable grandeur is obtained. In addition to the attraction of superb surf bathing, there are here invigorating breezes fresh from the ocean, possessing peculiar healing qualities for hay fever, asthma, chills, etc. Physicians frequently recommend this change of air to sufferers from these complaints, and instances of cures, marvelous in their rapidity, have been effected. D. S. S. SAMMIS, of the SURF HOTEL—an exceedingly well-kept house—offers accommodations to about 300 guests. Terms, \$12 to \$25 per week. Special arrangements made for families, either in the hotel or in any of the adjacent cottages.

Divine service is held in the parlors of the hotel every Sunday.

In connection with the hotel are bathing houses, for both surf and still water bathing, and fishing boats. The latter, under care of able men, rent at from \$5 to \$6 per day, for parties consisting of four, six, eight or twelve persons.

On the west end of Fire Island the Government has erected a lighthouse 180 feet high, with a revolving light. In 1858 this



HAULING THE NET ON THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.

point was adopted as a signal station for reporting inward and outward bound vessels, connected with New York by the only telegraph wire on the island at that time. A life-saving station, with complete apparatus, was located here.

Returning to Babylon, the next place in order is

BAY SHORE,

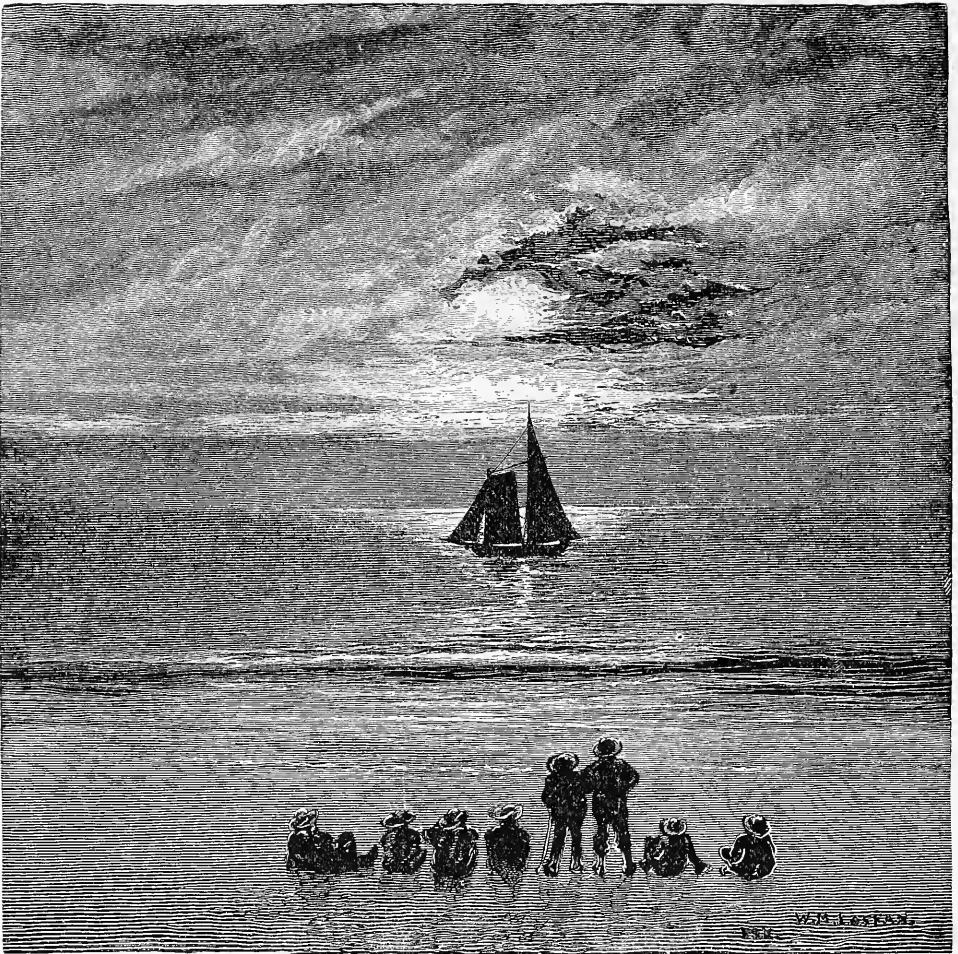
Forty-one and a quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 1,615; telegraph and post-office; Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.25; excursion, \$2.25; 1 month, \$21; 3 months, \$47; 6 months, \$69.50; 12 months, \$99. Distance from depot to village, one eighth of a mile. Stages connect with all trains.

Hotels—Dominy's Hotel, Mrs. Dominy, accommodates 100 guests, \$15 per week; Prospect House, N. Sewell, 400 guests, \$10 to \$12; Bay Shore House, B. Valkens, 50 guests, \$8 to \$12.

Private Boarding Houses—Howell House, Capt. Howell, 35 guests; Mrs. Graham, 40 guests, \$7 to \$12 per week; Mrs. Doxee, Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Wicks, Mrs. Peckwell, \$7 to \$10.

Churches—Methodist, Congregational and Roman Catholic.

This village is beautifully situated on the old country turnpike, between the South Side Railroad and the Great South Bay, four and a quarter miles east of Babylon. Many families annually seek a Summer



MOONLIGHT ON FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

home here on account of its salubrious air and the freedom from malaria and mosquitoes.

Certainly no place of its size on the island is so liberally patronized during the summer.

Situated on the bay is the Olympic Club House—a building replete with every modern convenience. The members make yachting and fishing their favorite pastime, and entertain in hospitable style.

The drives east and west of Bay Shore are very fine, passing the grounds and residences of Bradish Johnson, H. B. Hyde, S. M. Fox, E. S. Knapp, B. Phelps, Frank Lawrence, George Wilmerding, Phoenix Remsen and Drs. Wagstaff and Hamilton.

ISLIP,

Forty-three and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 1,127; post-office and telegraph. Trains

each way daily; fare, \$1.30; excursion, \$2.35; 1 month, \$22; 3 months, \$49; 6 months, \$72; 12 months, \$102. Village about half a mile from station. Stages connect with all trains.

Hotels—PAVILION HOTEL, JAMES SLATER, 100 guests; transient rates, \$4 per day; \$20 per week and upward; Lake House, A. R. Stellenwerf, 100 guests, \$12 to \$14; Somerset House, George Westcott, 30 guests, \$8 to \$10.

Boarding Houses—H. S. Doxsee, 12 guests, \$7 to \$8; Mrs. A. Smith, 15 guests, \$6 to \$8; Mrs. H. D. Whitman, 8 guests; Whitman Duryea, 10 guests; Nelson Ketcham; terms from \$6 to \$8.

Churches—Methodist, Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Presbyterian.

Islip is one of the most beautiful and healthy villages the south shore can boast of. No more lovely site can be selected for building country houses or permanent residences, which are already numerous and being added to from year to year. In many respects Islip has advantages which render it not only inviting as a Summer

resort, but a perfect paradise for sportsmen, thousands of whom are attracted to it during all periods of the year by the fishing and gunning.

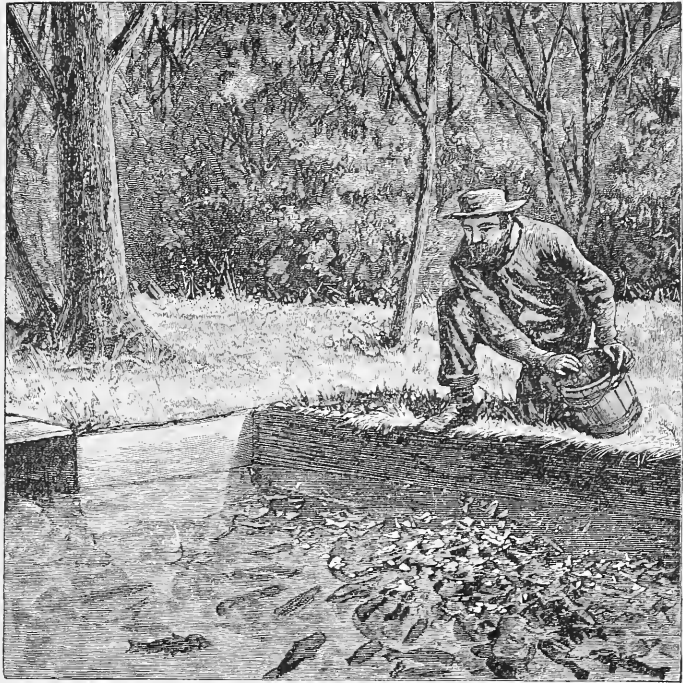
The drives east and west of Islip are delightful. The many wealthy gentlemen whose properties are here have rendered their estates not only pleasant to themselves, but exceedingly attractive to the eyes of visitors. Nor has this commendable enterprise been confined to those having private places. The surroundings of the PAVILION HOTEL, which, by the way, is a very pretty building, architecturally, have been made extremely inviting by

Mr. James Slater, its owner and proprietor, who also is proprietor of the "Berkley," Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street, New York. Since purchasing the Pavilion he has expended \$50,000 in improvements, perfecting its sewerage and water system, beautifying the grounds, etc. Sanitarily, it is perfect; and a certificate of analysis of the water used on the premises by Professor Chandler shows it to be of exceptional purity. The *cuisine* of the hotel being excellent, it is no wonder that a steady run of select people from all parts of the country keeps its register full. Besides accommodating one hundred guests, there is stabling for thirty horses. The Pavilion is exceedingly well adapted to make those persons comfortable who visit the country in the early Spring or late in the Fall.

The principal residences are those of William K. Knapp, Dr. Abram, G. Thompson, John D. Prince, Benjamin Welles, Lee Johnson, William Nicoll, George L. Lorillard, Dr. T. S. Ryder, Edward B. Meeks, Charles T. Harbeck, H. B. Hollins, William C. Whitney, J. H. Vail, J. Neale Plumb, F. Neilson, E. B. Hart, H. Duncan Wood.

CLUB HOUSE,

Forty-six and one-half miles from Long Island City. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.40; excursion, \$2.50; 1 month, \$23; 3 months, \$50.50; 6 months, \$73.50; 12 months, \$104.



FEEDING THE TROUT.

sion, \$2.50; 1 month, \$23; 3 months, \$50.50; 6 months, \$73.50; 12 months, \$104.

The Club House, of the South Side Club, from which the station is named, is beautifully situated on the side of a mill stream that is plentifully supplied with trout. The approach to this house on the train is very pleasant. For some minutes before passing it from the west it is in full view from the car windows. As a specimen of unique architecture, fringed by just sufficient foliage, it is worth all the journey to see it. It is open all the year round, for the reception of its members only.

At a short distance from the station is the model country seat and stud farm of Mr. George Lorillard, covering an area of 600 acres.

OAKDALE,

Forty-seven and three-quarter miles from Long Island City. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.45; excursion, \$2.60; 1 month, \$23.50; 3 months, \$52; 6 months, \$76; 12 months, \$107.

Oakdale is the next station east of Club House, and is interesting on account of St. John's Episcopal Church, which was built ten years before the Revolution, and is still in an excellent state of preservation. A few private families are prepared to take boarders during the Summer. Col. Wm. H. Ludlow has a fine residence in the

neighborhood, also Messrs. C. R. Roberts and W. K. Vanderbilt.

SAYVILLE,

Fifty and a quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 1,589; telegraph and post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.50; excursion, \$2.70; 1 month, \$24; 3 months, \$53; 6 months, \$78; 12 months, \$110. Ocean Grove, Pavilion, Fire Island Beach, opposite Sayville, by boat in 30 minutes; round trip, 25 cents.

Hotels—Bedell House, B. W. Field, manager, 30 guests, \$6 to \$10 per week; Foster House, A. D. Foster, 30 guests, \$7 to \$10. Boarding Houses—E. N. Danes, 25 guests; J. H. Green, 15 guests; \$6 to \$10; I. C. Green, 25 guests; Charles H. Hulse, 25 guests; Mrs. J. Wilson, 40 guests; Wm. Rogers, 10 guests; terms from \$6 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Episcopal, Methodist, Congregational and Dutch Reformed.

A thriving village situated near the bay, located on a portion of the Great Nicoll patent derived from the Crown of Great Britain in 1683; formerly the property of the celebrated William Nicoll, who was fourteen years Speaker of the Assembly. The patent formerly comprised about sixty thousand acres, which was divided within the past ninety years. The ancestor of the Nicoll family was Richard Nicoll, the first English Governor of the State of New York, 1666. Sayville possesses many facilities for spending an enjoyable Summer.

Ship building and bay fishing constitute the chief support of the place. Robert Roosevelt, Esq., John Suydam, Dr. Bourke and Charles Frost occupy handsome residences here.

BAYPORT,

Fifty-two miles from Long Island City; population, 800. Fare, \$1.55; excursion, \$2.80; 1 month, \$24.50; 3 months, \$54; 6 months, \$79.50; 12 months, \$112.

Boarding Houses—Walter Homan, 12 guests; Lambert Snedcor, 6 guests; Frank Edwards, 6 guests; Wm. Needham, 25 guests; Daniel Howell, 6 guests; Garrett Smith, 10 guests; George Bishop, 15 guests; Wm. Dodge, 6 guests; Mrs. H. B. Paff, 15 guests; Fred. Howell, 6 guests; George Weeks, 6 guests; Smith V. Rogers, 15 guests; Mrs. G. Morris, 6 guests; O. C. Smith, 6 guests; Clark Smith, 10 guests; Edward Gillette, 8 guests.

Methodist Church.

A pleasant little place which, until within the past few years, was considered a part of Blue Point. Numerous families spend the Summer here annually at the different boarding houses.

BLUE POINT,

One mile west of Patchogue, and reached by stage from that station; population, 400; post-office.

Private Boarding Houses—Joel Furman, 30 guests; Wm. Squires, 10 guests; H. Bishop, 12 guests; Mrs.

Hudson Still, 10 guests; Mrs. S. L'Hommiedien, 6 guests; Mrs. M. B. Russell, 6 guests; Mr. J. Clemence, 6 guests; H. McKee, 30 guests; terms from \$5 to \$7 per week.

Churches—Methodist and Baptist.

The principal oyster fisheries in the Great South Bay are situated here, and the "Blue Points" rank with the best, and are talked of all over the United States.

For a marine view the bay at this point is very pretty.

PATCHOGUE,

Fifty-four and one-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 2,503; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.65; excursion, \$3; 1 month, \$25; 3 months, \$55; 6 months, \$81; 12 months, \$114.

Hotels—Eagle Hotel, Austin Roe & Son; Central Hotel, H. Clay Losee.

Boarding Houses—Sanford Wicks, 100 guests; Robt. Mills, 40 guests; C. F. Dayton, 10 guests; Mrs. D. H. Newins, 15 guests; Charles Baker, 15 guests; Capt. Goodale, 15 guests; Saml. Smith, 50 guests; Edward Dayton, 10 guests; Mrs. King (formerly of Amityville), 30 guests; Mrs. Quackenbush, 10 guests; Wm. Roe, 20 guests; Mrs. Benj. Wicks, 20 guests; Mrs. Underwood, 20 guests; Lem. Wicks, 25 guests; G. G. Horton, 25 guests; C. H. Willets, 20 guests; Mrs. Daniel Baker, 10 guests; Dan Baker, 10 guests; E. Ackery, 10 guests.

Churches—Congregational, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Catholic.

Newspaper—*The Advance*.

Patchogue is one of the fashionable resorts of the island. It being a favorable spot for a Summer vacation, there is naturally a large supply of accommodations, and, as a consequence, a great many visitors. Notwithstanding that the number of boarding-houses is augmented every year, the supply is inadequate to meet the demand. The village is bordered on the south by the Great South Bay, with a highly cultivated country to the north of it, and spreads over a large area of ground. Stages, charging 5-cent fares, convey passengers all over the place. Within its limits are two pretty lakes, where boating, fishing and picnic parties, who prefer fresh water to salt, can find plenty of enjoyment. The facilities on the bay, in this respect, are excellent. There are broad, well-graded avenues, lined by noble shade trees, on which are many fine residences and sites for more. The business interests are quite extensive, there being some twenty stores, a bank, cotton and flour mills and numerous ship yards. Some of the finest boats, large and small, have been built at Patchogue.

A very profitable source of industry is the oyster business, giving employment to nearly four hundred men, and the annual proceeds of the business, with other fish-



ON THE TURNPIKE, BETWEEN PATCHOGUE AND BELLPORT.

eries, amount to more than a quarter million dollars. The "Union Twine" and "Swan River Mills," occupied in the manufacture of carpet warp and twine, also give employment to many people.

Lighting the town by gas is becoming the rule instead of exception, and enterprise in various ways is being developed by the inhabitants. Many new dwellings are in process of erection, and great activity is manifested in real estate.

On the beach, directly opposite the town, Mr. Jackson Smith is building a large hotel, designed to accommodate 100 guests.

BELLPORT.

Fifty-eight and one-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, about 1,000; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.75; excursion, \$3.15.

Hotels—BELLPORT BAY HOUSE. L. W. CASS, 100 guests; transient rates \$3 per day; special arrangements made for families: Bell House, Major E. Underhill, 80 guests, \$8 to \$12.

Boarding Houses—Miss Martha Bell, 10 guests, \$10 per week; Mrs. Joseph Shaw, 10 guests, \$10 to \$12; Mrs. E. J. Raynor, 50 guests, \$10 to \$15; Mrs. Nelson Homan, 10 guests; Mr. Edwin Post, 10 guests; Mrs. Amelia Carman, 6 guests; Edward Tooker, 10 guests; Mrs. C. E. Goldthwaite, 50 guests; rates from \$8 to \$10 per week.

Churches—Methodist and Presbyterian.

Bellport occupies one of the most advantageous positions on the south shore, and is another favorite resort to be added to the many others. Mostly situated on a bluff overlooking the Great South Bay, no more desirable spot is in existence. The view from the piazzas of the Bellport Bay House is one to be remembered. The hotel stands close to the water (but some 200 feet of lawn and paths intervening), at the edge of which is a sloping beach of fine sand. The bay is here about three miles wide, and the Great South Beach forms the line on the southern horizon. To the east the shore stretches southward, forming a long promontory called Smith's Point. Around a headland to the west is hidden Patchogue,

four miles distant. A range of many miles is thus obtained, and in every direction the prospect is picturesque and pleasing, and the means of enjoyment are abundant.

The village proper is about a quarter of a mile from the water, and there are situated most of the finer residences. A drive on the old turnpike road demonstrates the taste and liberality of some of the wealthier sojourners. The extensive places of Mr. Lyman, James and Frank Otis, and Jos. Titus, are marvels of natural and artificial landscape beauty. These gentlemen unselfishly throw open their gates that the curious and interested may drive through the grounds at all times.

The Summer visitors to Bellport represent the best classes, and in the season every house is filled to overflowing. Far into the Winter sportsmen frequent it, finding all the game they want. Mention may properly be made of the excellent sailboats kept here for guests, and the great skill with which they are handled by the boatmen.

FORGE STATION

(the Railroad Station for West Moriches and Mastic),

Sixty-four and one-quarter miles from Long Island City; Moriches post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.95; excursion, \$3.50; stages connect with all trains.

Boarding House at **West Moriches**—Alpheas Hawkins, 20 guests, \$6 to \$8 per week.

MORICHES STATION

(the Railroad Station for Centre Moriches and East Moriches),

Sixty-seven and one-quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph. **Centre Moriches** has a population of 396. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2; excursion, \$3.60. Stages connect with all trains.

Hotels—G. S. Terry, 35 guests, \$7 to \$10 per week; Riverside House, John S. Baldwin, 60 guests, \$8 to \$10; Ketchum Hotel, T. V. Ketchum, transient.

Private Boarding Houses—William B. Howell, 30 guests; H. Robinson, 20 guests; E. P. Jarvis, 20 guests; Mrs. Samuel Terry, 20 guests; J. H. Bishop, 35 guests; A. Edwards, 25 guests; David Robinson, 30 guests; L. G. Terry, 20 guests; Mrs. Booth, 12 guests; rates from \$6 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Methodist and Presbyterian.

East Moriches has a population of 388; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2; excursion, \$3.60.

Private Boarding Houses—De Forest Hulse, 15 guests; Wells Howard, 34 guests; Joshua Ferry, 65 guests; H. F. Osborn, 25 guests; Thos. J. Tuttle, 60 guests; E. Howell, 10 guests; I. D. Gildersleeve, 10 guests; H. C. Smith, 30 guests; A. W. Palmer, 15 guests; L. Pelletreau, 30 guests; John Robinson, 15 guests; Hiram Howell, 15 guests; J. Robinson, 12 guests; rates from \$5 to \$8 per week.

Two free chapels.

These four places are grouped so near together that it is difficult to tell the line of demarcation. The scenery and drives in this neighborhood are all that one could desire. Most of the houses are on the side of the old country road or along the lanes leading to the water, many commanding a magnificent view of the bay and ocean. The hotels and boarding-houses are scattered over the place, some back from the water and others at its very edge. Centre Moriches has been the most prominent of the group, but with the increased facilities offered by the extension of the railroad, the whole section is destined to be thickly settled. The region is very popular with "city folk," who in Summer fill it to overflowing. The locality is growing rapidly. Much building is going on and improvements contemplated. The boating facilities are excellent. Numerous sailboats connect with the several bathing points daily, adding a delightful sail or an hour or two's fishing to the excursion. The surf and still water bathing are excellent.

EASTPORT,

Seventy and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office and telegraph. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.10; excursion, \$3.80.

Hotel—Bay Side House, H. J. Rogers, 20 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week.

SPEONK,

Seventy-three miles from Long Island City; population, 196; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.20; excursion, \$3.95.

Hotel—Rossmore House, Stephen P. Conklin, 50 guests.

Private Boarding Houses—James Tuthill, 30 guests; Herrick Rogers, 20 guests; H. H. Rogers, 20 guests; D. W. Ruland, 10 guests; John W. Tuthill, 40 guests; rates from \$6 to \$8 per week. These boarding places are from one to one and a half miles from depot.

Methodist Church.

Next in order after the several Moriches, Speonk is yearly assuming an increasing importance as a Summer resort. It is in the midst of a fine farming district, and is skirted on one side by groves of oak and other timber, and the other side by the bay. The Rossmore House is built on an admirable situation. The amusements here are surf and still water bathing, also sailing and fishing.

WESTHAMPTON,

Seventy-five and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 437. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.25; excursion, \$4.05.

Hotels—Howell House, M. D. Howell, 100 guests; Oneck House, E. C. Halsey, 100 guests; rates from \$10 to \$15 per week.



SHOT 'EM ON DE WING.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. Charles Howell, 30 guests; D. K. Halsey, 20 guests; I. C. Halsey, 15 guests; Edgar Griffin, 60 guests; Wm. Raynor, 25 guests; H. F. Stevens, 15 guests; Sarah Culver, 30 guests; Nathan Raynor, 15 guests; S. B. Toppling, 25 guests; L. G. Rogers, 20 guests; John Young, 15 guests; William Brewsters, 35 guests; J. M. Stevens, 20 guests; J. McCue, 20 guests; rates from \$6 to \$10 per week.

Churches—Methodist, Presbyterian, and one free chapel.

Westhampton is the first place east of Rockaway where one can drive to the ocean. It increases rapidly as a Summer resort: its proximity to the bay and ocean renders it a favorite spot for those who seek a residence close to the sea with good bathing

facilities. The different hotels and boarding-houses make great preparations every season for guests, who crowd them to excess. Conspicuous, and within half a mile of the ocean, stands the spacious and elegant mansion of the late Governor John A. Dix, in addition to which are the Summer residences of Messrs. M. L. Delafield, Fisher Howe, Jr., Prof. C. F. Chandler, Pennington Whitehead and Dr. A. W. Wilkinson.

QUOGUE,

Seventy-eight miles from Long Island City; population, 194; telegraph and post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.35; excursion, \$4.25. Town

one and a half miles distant. Stages connect with every train. Five minutes' walk to ocean. Four omnibus lines to ocean.

Hotel—Wells Hotel (the only one open throughout the year) Wm. E. Phillips, 60 guests.

Boarding Houses—Howell House, J. P. Howell, 120 guests; Quantuc House, William Brewster, 40 guests; Cooper House, F. H. Cooper, 50 guests; Wells House, Selden N. Hallock, 120 guests; Post House, O. Wilcox, 40 guests; Foster House, J. M. Hewlett, 60 guests; Hallock House, J. D. Hallock, 50 guests; Gardiner House, Henry Gardiner, 35 guests; Jessup House, Silas E. Jessup, 35 guests; Marcus E. Griffin, 30 guests; Howell Cottage, J. H. Howell, 10 guests; Halsey House, Wm. F. Halsey, 100 guests; Harvey C. Hallock, 15 guests; rates from \$7 to \$10 per week.

Presbyterian Church.

Quogue is situated close to the sea, on a peninsula extending to the ocean directly between Quantuc and Shinnecock Bays. As a watering-place it has been celebrated for more than fifty years, and is annually visited by those who have made it their Summer residence for many years past. For surf bathing, boating, fishing and fowling it is unsurpassed, and a selection of a good hotel or a boarding house can easily be made from the foregoing list.

Quogue stands pre-eminent among the places on the south shore, and while many very eligible building locations have already been secured, yet many can still be obtained at fair prices.

Among those who own country residences here are S. D. Craig, G. H. Penniman, George Willard, B. H. Howell and Francis Baker.

Quogue is being built up very rapidly; its situation, being so near the ocean, with Quantuc Bay on the west and Shinnecock Bay on the east, is very desirable.

ATLANTICVILLE,

(Between Quogue and Good Ground, and reached by stage from either station),

Seventy-nine and one-quarter miles from Long Island City; population about 267; post-office.

Hotel—Atlantic House, 45 guests.

Private Boarding Houses—B. F. Squires, 35 guests; A. W. Jackson, 30 guests; John Carter, 20 guests; E. J. Downs, 15 guests; John Brown, 15 guests; W. H. Foster, 25 guests; J. H. Phillips, 15 guests; rates from \$7 to \$10 per week.

One church.

Atlanticville derives its name from its proximity to the Atlantic Ocean, from which it is separated by the sheet of water known as "Shinnecock Bay," the distance between the mainland and the ocean beach being about two miles. This bay is connected with the ocean by an inlet, which affords good fishing, sailing and bathing.

GOOD GROUND,

Eighty-three and one-half miles from Long Island City; population, 553; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.50; excursion, \$4.50.

Hotel—W. N. Lane's Sportsmen's Retreat, 30 guests.

Private Boarding Houses—W. E. Phillips, 20 guests; Joshua H. Corwin, 25 guests; Mrs. S. R. Jackson, 10 guests; Mrs. Ann Phillips, 12 guests; rates from \$6 to \$8 per week.

Methodist Church.

An unpretending little village, the inhabitants of which devote a great deal of their time to the cultivation of strawberries and other fruits. It has a good school.

The peninsula projecting southward into Shinnecock Bay is known as

PONDQUOGUE,

About two miles from Good Ground station, located on Shinnecock Bay.

Hotels—Bay View House, M. Williams, 75 guests; Wells House, George S. Wells, 12 guests; Foster House, Wm. S. Foster, 40 guests; Field's Hotel, T. Field, 30 guests; Charles W. Conklin, 25 guests; rates from \$8 to \$12 per week.

Gunning and fishing are the favorite pastimes among pleasure-seekers. In the season duck-shooting is a specialty. The lighthouse is a conspicuous object, and stands 150 feet above sea level, its light being visible forty miles distant.

The Shinnecock Hills are in this section. More than 3,000 acres have here been bought by British capitalists with a view to improvement, and within a few years the advantages of these lofty hills, overlooking both Peconic and South Bays, will be improved by villas and hotels, changing a barren land into a charming Summer resort.

SOUTHAMPTON,

Ninety and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 949; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.70; excursion, \$4.85.

Hotels—Ocean House, Charles Howell, 25 guests; Hunting House, Mrs. King, 25 guests; rates from \$7 to \$10 per week.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. Alfred Robinson, 10 guests; Mrs. H. White, 60 guests; B. J. Green, 60 guests; Mrs. Sybie Atkinson, 25 guests; G. Whitaker, 25 guests; Miss Jane Woolley, 20 guests; Henry Reeves, 30 guests; Selden Halsey, 20 guests; H. A. Fordham, 45 guests; E. C. Reeves, 25 guests; Edwin Post, 35 guests; rates from \$7 to \$10 per week.

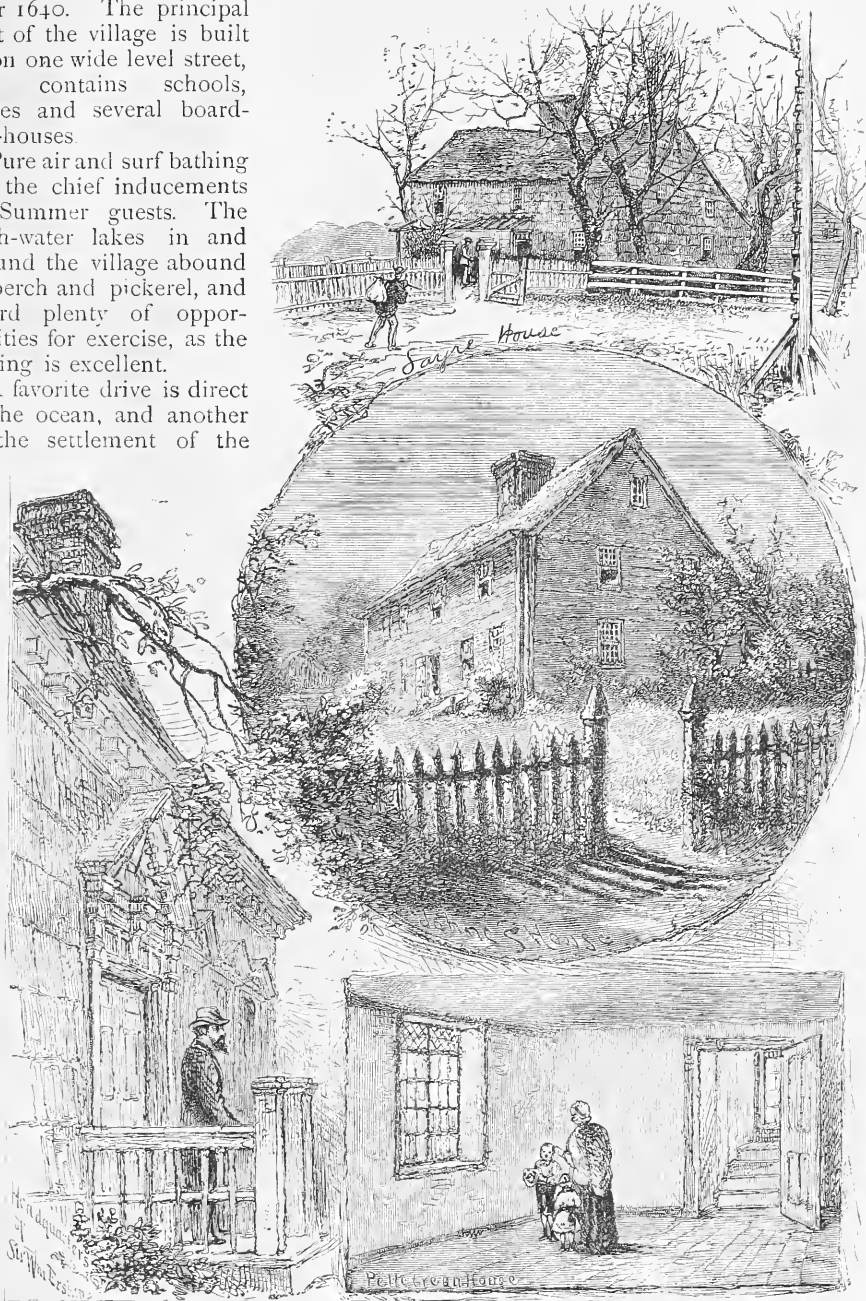
Churches—Methodist and Presbyterian.

To enter into a detailed history of this compact village would encroach too much upon our limited space. Its records contain many curious incidents in regard to its early settlers, who first came here in the

year 1640. The principal part of the village is built upon one wide level street, and contains schools, stores and several boarding-houses.

Pure air and surf bathing are the chief inducements to Summer guests. The fresh-water lakes in and around the village abound in perch and pickerel, and afford plenty of opportunities for exercise, as the rowing is excellent.

A favorite drive is direct to the ocean, and another to the settlement of the



GLIMPSES OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Shinnecock Indians—a tribe which is nearly extinct.

Southampton is probably growing as fast as any village on Long Island. From fifteen to twenty new Summer cottages have been erected here within the last two years, all of the latest and most fashionable mod-

ern designs. It is patronized by many of the best families of New York, who either own or rent cottages on the lakes. Here are the Summer residences of the three Messrs. Schieffelin, Louis P. Siebert, M. E. Steers, George H. Studwell, J. T. Kilbreth, Edward Mitchell, B. L. Harsell, Sidney S.

Harris, David I. Kennedy, H. H. Hildreth, E. C. Reeves, O. L. Howell, S. H. Wales, Doctor Thomas, C. W. Betts and many others.

WATERMILLS,

Ninety-three and one-half miles from Long Island City; distance from station, one-half mile; population, 300. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.80; excursion, \$5.05.

Hotel—Point House, L. D. Burnett, 35 guests.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. N. M. Goodall, 40 guests; J. A. Burnett, 35 guests; A. M. Benedict, 40 guests; T. A. Halsey, 20 guests; P. S. Warren, 12 guests; J. T. Halsey, 8 guests; H. S. Rose, 15 guests; H. M. Rose, 25 guests; H. R. Halsey, 20 guests; J. L. Cook, 15 guests; Capt. Doyle Sweeny, 12 guests; rates from \$7 to \$10 per week.

This place, named after the old Benedict woolen mill, has many advantages, and is rapidly growing in importance as a seaside Summer resort. Its fresh-water lake and Mecox Bay are beautiful basins, and afford aquatic and piscatorial amusements for all. Several new cottages have been erected here during the Spring.

BRIDGEHAMPTON,

Ninety-six miles from Long Island City; population, 1,253; telegraph and post office; town library. Trains each way daily; fare, \$2.90; excursion, \$5.20.

Hotel—Atlantic House, John W. Hull, 35 guests.

Private Boarding Houses—Charles S. Rogers, 30 guests; C. J. Foster, 20 guests; Jeremiah Ludlow, 25 guests; James A. Rogers, 15 guests; James M. Halsey, 12 guests; H. R. Halsey, 12 guests; Hiram S. Rogers, 20 guests; E. J. Ludlow, 15 guests; W. A. Corwith, 15 guests; G. L. Hand, 12 guests; Samuel Mulford, 10 guests; Albert E. Topping, 8 guests; Mrs. E. Haines, 6 guests; George Conklin, 15 guests; C. C. Conklin, 30 guests; Andrew Strong, 10 guests; J. A. Sandiord, 10 guests; Nathan T. Post, 12 guests; Thomas Cooper, 20 guests; Mrs. Allen Halsey, 5 guests; N. A. Down, 10 guests; Horatio G. Sayre, 15 guests; Mrs. Winters, 6 guests; James L. Sandford, 10 guests; Henry Howell, 12 guests; Theodore Pierson, 15 guests; Josiah Rogers, 20 guests; John L. Cook, 6 guests; rates from \$6 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Methodist and Presbyterian.

Bridgehampton is another favorite Summer resort, the parish extending over an area of four or five miles, easy of access to the beach and also to a lake over a mile in length, both lying south of the village.

Bridgehampton Library, founded in 1876 by Wm. Gardiner and C. H. Rodgers, at a cost of \$20,000, is an admirable institution, and the source of genuine comfort and interest to the inhabitants.

That board may be had at reasonable rates may be inferred from the above extensive list of houses.

Wm. Gardiner, A. B. DeBost, W. H.

H. Rogers and Hon H. P. Rogers, all own handsome residences here, and the numerous farms are well cultivated and productive.

By stage conveyance from Bridgehampton the traveler reaches

EAST HAMPTON,

One hundred and seven miles from Long Island City, and reached by stage connecting with all trains from either Bridgehampton or Sag Harbor.

Boarding Houses—John D. Hedges, 30 guests; John F. Gould, 25 guests; John Parsons, 40 guests; Mrs. George Hand, 20 guests; James P. Mulford, 20 guests; Mrs. R. M. Baker, 20 guests; Mrs. Helen Stratton, 15 guests; Henry A. Parsons, 40 guests; Henry B. Tuthill, 10 guests; Joseph S. Osborn, 20 guests; Mrs. Dr. J. C. Hedges, 10 guests; William L. Osborn, 30 guests; Stafford Tillinghast, 10 guests, \$10 per week; Mrs. M. B. Cartwright, 10 guests; George Bushnell, 15 guests; J. H. Parsons, 30 guests, \$8 per week; William S. Gardiner, 25 guests; David H. Hunting, Jr., 15 guests, \$7 per week; Theodore Stratton, 35 guests, \$12 per week.

A seaside resort which is growing more popular every year. Immediately facing the ocean, it is one of the healthiest and most invigorating places on the island.

The main part of the village is situated upon the sides of a single street, a mile and a half in length and very broad. In the Summer it presents the appearance of a well-kept lawn in the verdancy of its sward, to which the overhanging trees give a refreshing shade.

One of the points of interest is the modest little cottage of the late John Howard Payne, the author of the well-known poem, "Home, Sweet Home."

There are many charming residences here, prominent among them being those of C. P. B. Jeffreys, J. C. Saththewaite, S. Terbell, H. S. Herbell, Hon. T. B. Gardiner, John Lyon Gardiner.

AMAGANSETT,

One hundred and ten miles from Long Island City; reached by stage from Bridgehampton or Sag Harbor; population, 548; telegraph and post office.

Boarding Houses—Post Office, Benj. H. Terry, 35 guests, \$9 per week; Benjamin Barnes, 30 guests; Thomas Spicer, 30 guests; Nathaniel Hand, 30 guests; Theodore H. Conklin, 15 guests; J. M. Edwards, 10 guests, \$8 per week.

Following the old country road, out of the sound of the railroad whistle, we reach Amagansett, even more retired, if possible, than East Hampton. The ocean and surf bathing, the sailing and fishing, are the great inducements for the holiday seeker, and good board may be had at the above houses.

Returning to the railroad at Bridgehampton the traveler reaches



IN AMAGANSETT.

SAG HARBOR,

One hundred and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population about 1,996; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$3; excursion, \$5.40.

Hotels—Nassau House, R. J. Power, 30 guests; American Hotel, Freeman & Young, 30 guests; rates from \$7 to \$12 per week.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. Douglass, 15 guests; Mrs. Wade (O. R.), 15 guests; Mrs. M. J. Graham, 10 guests; Captain G. S. Tooker, 10 guests; H. French, 12 guests; rates from \$8 to \$10.

Churches—Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Roman Catholic and Convent.

Newspapers—*Express and Corrector*.

The eastern terminus of the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad. It is the largest village in Suffolk County, and certainly one of the handsomest and oldest, having been settled in 1730. During the Revolutionary war Sag Harbor was the scene of some active warfare, and its prosperity dates from that period. The inhabitants were long and successfully engaged in whale fishery, and Sag Harbor reached the height of its prosperity about the year 1845, when, owing to a surplus of people engaged in this business and the scarcity of the fish, this enterprise began to decline. There is an air of solidity and even elegance about the dwellings and general appearance of Sag Harbor. The streets have a more finished appearance than those of any other village in the county, being flagged and lighted by gas. It is also the market town of the Hamptons.

With a good harbor, and communication by land and water with New York and numerous important points in New England, Sag Harbor, as a manufacturing village and Summer resort, has built up a reputation never to be lost. Its steam cotton mills, the business of leather currying, the manufacture of morocco leather, the Maidstone and Hampton Flouring Mills, the manufacture of cigars and the Sag Harbor Pottery Company give employment to a large number of persons.

Many wealthy and distinguished men have their Summer residences at Sag Harbor, and new ones are being added from year to year.

MONTAUK POINT.

Montauk has probably more of a romantic and poetic character than any other part of the island, and it undoubtedly possesses a greater picturesque interest than any portion of the Atlantic sea-coast line from Florida to Maine. This would appear to be hardly consistent with the comparative obscurity in which it has so long remained, and the fact that very few tourists have found their way there. This must be attributed to the difficulty experienced in reaching it, and to a certain extent to the limited accommodations to be found there. "Osborne's," "Stratton's" and the Light-house give very good accommodations, but their customers have chiefly been people who have gone down to shoot or fish.

Camping parties from Connecticut and Rhode Island visit the Point by boats, put up their tents and indulge in an unlimited fish and game regimen for weeks. In the Summer Montauk is delightful. The atmosphere is cool, and not a fly or mosquito is to be found.

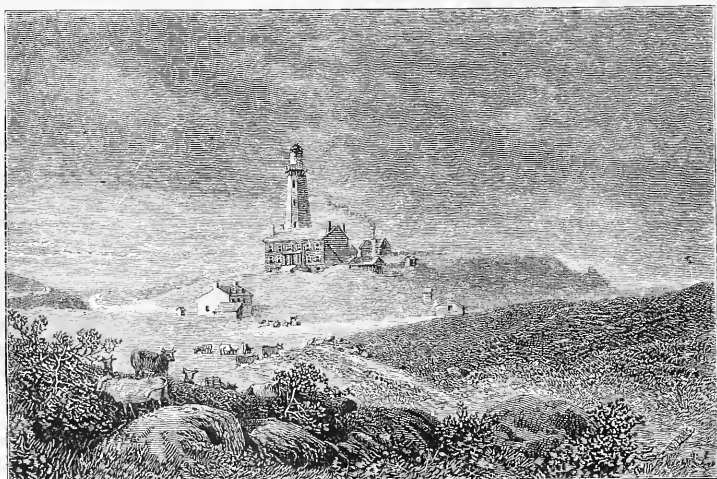
Montauk resembles what in England are called "the downs," and is one vast pasturage. It presents the appearance of a series of rolling hills all carpeted with rich grass, through which here and there gray boulders project, and varied by innumerable lakelets, some of which are of considerable extent, embracing many acres, and being famous places for wild geese and trout. On the Sound side the shore is a gradual sandy slope, but on the Atlantic side it consists of abrupt and lofty cliffs of every variety of outline. There is no place where the profitable occupation of day-dreaming can be better followed than about the tops of these cliffs, where the grass is rich and the sea breeze ceases never ; the great ocean beating



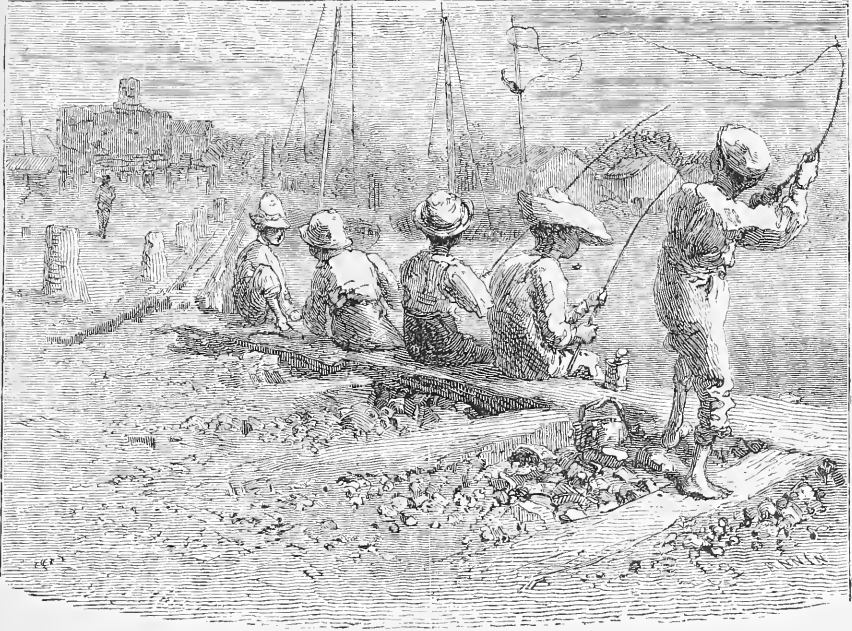
MONTAUK LIGHT FROM THE SEA.

hoarsely at one's feet, and the boulders and the shingle of the beach ringing in incessant harmony with the rhythm of its songs. When the wind is fair, countless white-sailed ships go past this point, which, with the European steamers occasionally seen, coming up over the horizon in the west, or behind Block Island in the east,

disappear dreamily as they come, like silent visions of the sea. At no distant day a goodly portion of the capital allotted for the improvement of Long Island will be expended on Montauk. The railroad extended, immense hotels built and pleasant drives laid out, this place will be to the eastern part of the Island what Manhattan Beach is now to the western.



MONTAUK LIGHT FROM THE LAND.



THE ROCKAWAY BRANCH.

In addition to its Main and South Side Divisions, the LONG ISLAND RAILROAD has several important branches, running through picturesque sections, communicating with populous towns, and directly and indirectly connecting the south side of the island with the north. THE ROCKAWAY BRANCH taps the Southern Division at Valley Stream, 16½ miles from Long Island City, and the first stop is made at

HEWLETTS,

Eighteen miles from Long Island City; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 55c.; excursion, \$1; 1 month, \$10; 3 months, \$26; 6 months, \$44; 12 months, \$68.

A quiet little place, possessing one Roman Catholic church, and within half a mile of

WOODSBURGH,

Eighteen and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 55 cents; excursion, \$1; 1 month, \$11; 3 months, \$27.50; 6 months, \$46; 12 months, \$70.

Hotels—Pavilion Hotel, 400 guests, \$10 to \$15 per week; Neptune House, D. Sammis, 50 guests; 10 per week.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. Wilham H. Noe, 40 guests; Mrs. C. Pearsall, 10 guests; E. D. Beekman, 12 guests; \$6 to \$8 per week.

Methodist Church.

This neat and well-arranged pleasant village is one of the healthiest on the island, and the Pavilion Hotel, with accommodation for 400 guests, is one of the most complete establishments within 100 miles of New York. At a short distance from the hotel there is fine bathing and an an-

chorage for yachts. Many cottages can be found at rents varying from \$150 to \$300 per annum. The drives are excellent, and a week or two passed at Woodsburgh, either in Summer or Winter, will amply repay the visitor.

OCEAN POINT,

Nineteen and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 55 cents; excursion, \$1; 1 month, \$11; 3 months, \$27.50; 6 months, \$46; 12 months, \$70.

Private Boarding Houses—John R. Hicks, 7 to 8 guests; John Carmen, 8 guests; \$6 to \$8 per week.

Well laid out in building lots, which can be purchased on very advantageous terms. There is one Methodist church.

LAWRENCE,

Twenty and one-half miles from Long Island City; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 60 cents; excursion, \$1.10; 1 month, \$13; 3 months, \$31; 6 months, \$50; 12 months, \$75.

No hotels.

Private Boarding House—Mrs. Wanser, 15 guests, \$7 per week.

Lawrence is a quiet little village of over 500 inhabitants, founded by a Mr. Alfred

Lawrence, from whom it derives its name. The low rates at which many of its finest building sites were purchased, induced New York and Brooklyn gentlemen to erect elegant and costly mansions, among which may be mentioned that of Daniel Lord, Alexander Stevens and Mr. Ward; also the old mansion known as Rock Hall. New buildings are being erected from year to year. There are still many fine building sites left, which can be purchased on very desirable terms.

FAR ROCKAWAY,

Twenty-one and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, 65 cents; excursion, \$1.15; 1 month, \$14; 3 months, \$33; 6 months, \$52; 12 months, \$78.

Hotels—United States, Michael Mulry, 300 guests; Coleman House, John J. Coleman, 200 guests; National Hotel, Thomas Casey, 100 guests; Pavilion Hotel, Joseph McKim, 200 guests; Foss Hotel, Julius Foss, 100 guests; Atlantic Garden, C. Schmidt, 50 guests; St. James' Hotel, 60 guests; Grand Union, H. Levy, 100 guests; Faber's Hotel, 80 guests; Mansion House, A. Degrauw, 100 guests; WAVE CREST, DARRAGH, 125 guests; Grand Central Hotel, 200 guests; Mott Hotel, 100 guests; Grove Hotel, 50 guests; Hoffman House, 75 guests; \$10 to \$12 per week; John Cavanaugh, 100 guests; Atlantic Hotel, 100 guests; Transatlantic Hotel, William Caffrey, 75 guests; Neptune House, Jacob Haffner, 75 guests; Madison House, Michael Dwyer, 100 guests; Alhambra Hotel, John Wynn, 50 guests; Metropolitan Hotel, J. Spellman, 30 guests; Hope House, 30 guests; \$8 to \$10 per week; Union Surf Hotel, David Roach, 100 guests; \$12 to \$15 per week; Erhart's Cottage, 50 guests; Washington Cottage, 50 guests; Windsor, 50 guests; Connelly's, 60 guests; Mott's House, 50 guests; \$8 to \$15 per week.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. Daniel Mott, 50 guests, \$8 to \$15 per week; Hoffman House, 60 guests, \$10 to \$12 per week.

Churches—Episcopal and Roman Catholic.

Far Rockaway is justly celebrated as one of the most popular watering places in America, and annually visited by thousands who seek its open beach, refreshing breezes and superb surf bathing, and tax the capacity of its numerous hotels and boarding houses to their utmost. It is a village of hotels,

and during the season teems with life and gayety. At this place there have been over 100 new cottages built during the past two years, and occupied by the families of gentlemen doing business in New York City, and the number of permanent inhabitants is continually on the increase. The natural advantages of Far Rockaway, lying, as it does, directly upon the Atlantic Ocean, where the surf rises and falls over a beach which for beauty and safety cannot be excelled in the world, and being also inland, securing thereby excellent drives over good roads and walks through woods and green fields, which, by contrast with the surf, afford delightful relief to the eye, make it one of the most charming spots found upon the line of any railroad in the country. The land, rising as it does quickly from the ocean, and sloping gradually inland, affords building sites, with beautiful lawns and shade trees in the immediate, and old ocean in the remote, foreground—a combination rarely met with anywhere. These peculiar natural attractions have drawn capital to this section and made it one of the most desirable spots for residence, both in Winter and Summer, to be found within a radius of fifty miles of New York City.

ROCKAWAY BEACH,

Twenty-six miles from Long Island City.

Rockaway Beach has a future at hand that promises to be as brilliant as that which Coney Island realized so quickly. So far it has all the natural qualifications for a great success. Since the opening of the mammoth new hotel, with its 560 rooms, public attention has been directed to it as a place for permanent location during the Summer months; and with the attractive features of this enormous building, it is expected that all of its facilities will be needed to meet the patronage of the coming year.





THE GLEN COVE BRANCH.

To those who admire hilly, rolling lands this branch is particularly attractive. It taps the main division at Mineola, and, proceeding in a northeasterly direction, the first stop is made at

EAST WILLISTON

(WILLIS),

Twenty miles from Long Island City; telegraph and post office; fare, 60 cents; excursion, \$1.10; 1 month, \$13; 3 months, \$28; 6 months, \$48; 12 months, \$73.

The centre of a fine farming country, and a very healthy region. Brick-making is a large industry here.

ROSLYN,

Twenty-two and three-quarter miles from Long Island City, and one mile by stage from station; post-office; population about 1,000. Trains each way daily; fare, 70 cents; excursion, \$1.25; 1 month, \$14; 3 months, \$33; 6 months, \$52; 12 months, \$78.

Hotels—Roslyn Hotel, J. Bell, 25 guests; \$7 to \$10 per week; Mansion House, A. A. Reed, 80 guests.

Private Boarding Houses—John Valentine, 25

guests, \$5 to \$7 per week; Thomas Boyle (Steamboat Landing), 20 guests, \$5 to \$6 per week.

Churches—Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Roman Catholic.

Roslyn is romantically situated in the underlying valley at the head of a bay known as Hempstead Harbor. This charming village at once captivates the visitor by the beauty and serenity of its surroundings. A grand and extensive view will be gained from the top of *the Harbor Hill Observatory*, the highest elevation on Long Island, embracing an extended view of the Sound and opposite shore to the north, Long Island east and west as far as the eye can reach, and on the south the vast Atlantic Ocean shimmering in the distance. The remains of America's lamented poet, William Cullen Bryant, rest here in peaceful tranquillity. His estate is one of the finest in the place. The resi-

dences of Parke Godwin, Thos. Clapham, ex-Congressman Stephen Tabor and Gen. Ward are here.

The road from Roslyn Station to the village passes three ponds; on the second is a paper mill, where tradition says that Washington once made a sheet of paper. At Dr. Bogart's house the road branches, and crossing over a bridge to the right skirts the bay, and to the left leads to Port Washington and Flushing turnpike. The houses of H. W. Eastman and George W. Denton stand upon elevated ground above the bay. Across the water we see the residence of the late William Cullen Bryant.

Roslyn has silk, grist, moulding and paper mills: in fact, considerable manufacturing is going on about the place. As a resort for Summer sojourners it stands well. Fine bathing, sailing and fishing may be had in the harbor, and a small fresh-water lake affords excellent trout-fishing.

SEA CLIFF

(GLEN HEAD STATION).

Twenty-six miles from Long Island City, and two miles by stage from Glen Head station; post-office; population, 554. Trains each way daily; fare to Glen Head, 80 cents: excursion, \$1.45; 1 month, \$14.50; 3 months, \$34; 6 months, \$55; 12 months, \$81.

Hotel—Sea Cliff House, M. H. Clinton, 350 to 400 guests, \$7 to \$12 per week.

Appropriately named from its situation. The ground shelves down abruptly from the plateau to the waters of the Sound, and the houses and streets rise, terrace on terrace, until they reach and crown the top of the bluff. Around this ridge the fresh breeze of the Sound is in constant play. Combining with this peculiarity, to render the location delightful as a Summer resort, is the abundant supply of pure water, and the lovely cottages, tasteful and comfortable, that are rented at very reasonable rates. Boating, fishing, sailing and driving can be enjoyed at leisure.

The Sea Cliff House is excellent in all its appointments and capable of accommodating many hundreds of guests, and the dining hall at the rear of the hotel will seat comfortably nearly 1,000 people. It is conducted on the European plan.

The Sea Cliff Summer Home, for aged and infirm members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York City, is an imposing structure, and fully answers the benevolent purpose for which it was erected.

In all directions builders are engaged in the erection of houses, cottages, etc.

What was once a rough and rugged cliff is now a commanding and delightful place of residence.

GLEN COVE,

Twenty-seven and three-quarter miles from Long Island City, and half a mile by stage from depot; telegraph and post office; population from 3,000 to 3,500. Trains each way daily; fare, 85 cents; excursion, \$1.55; 1 month, \$14.75; 3 months, \$34.50; 6 months, \$56; 12 months, \$82.

Hotels—Glen Grove Hotel, Isaac Snedecor, 25 guests, \$6 to \$8 per week; Schleisher Hotel, Frederick Schleisher, 15 transient guests; American Hotel, James Norton, 30 guests.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. Mary A. Miller, 20 guests; Mrs. W. Merritt, 15 guests; Mrs. Samuel Y. Cole, 40 guests; Thomas T. Jackson, 25 guests; Samuel M. Titus, 12 guests; George Searing, 20 guests; E. S. Hendrickson, 20 guests; Samuel Frost, 10 guests; Valentine Frost, 10 guests; Willett Weeks, 30 guests; rates, \$6 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Roman Catholic.

Weekly Newspapers—*Gazette* and *Echo*.

The beauty and diversity of the surroundings of Glen Cove are almost too well known to demand more than a passing comment. Accessible as it is to New York by rail, it is scarcely equal to the demands made upon it annually. Bathing, fishing and sailing in the bay, trout fishing in the upper or lower Glen lakes, or quail and woodcock shooting are the principal amusements.

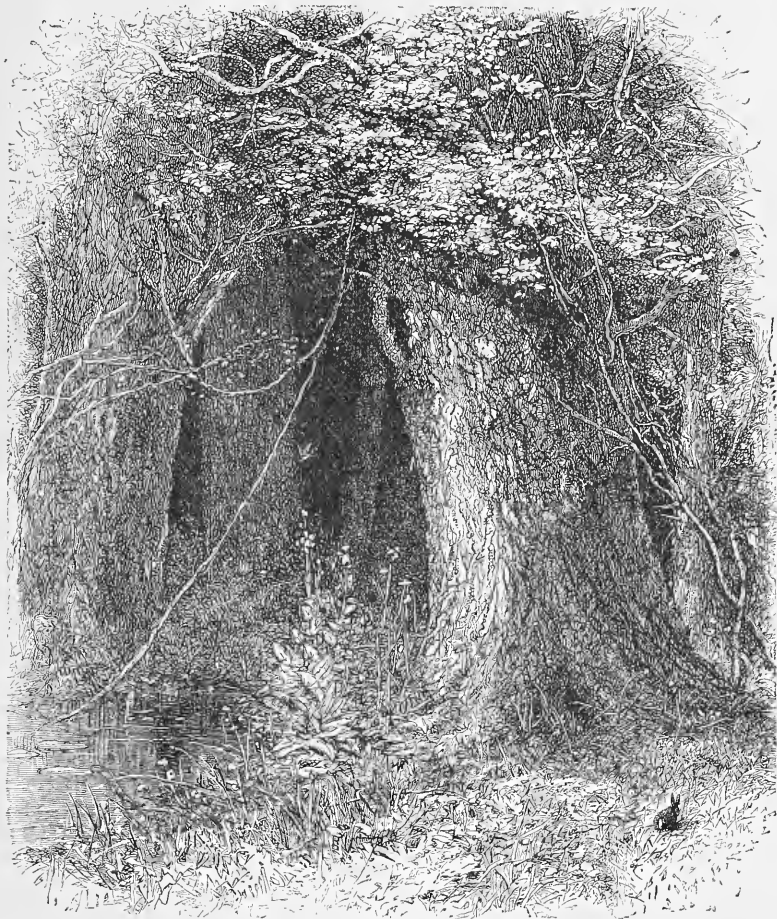
In the many pleasant drives one passes the residences, among others, of Wright and John Duryea, Francis E. Smith, S. L. M. Barlow and C. L. Perkins. The latter has recently improved his property to the extent of \$50,000. In fact, improvements are going on all over the place and the number of permanent sojourners fast increasing. The Glen Cove Starch Factory, an immense establishment, is located here and gives employment to a large number of workmen. Two miles from Glen Cove is the Island of Dosoris, on which are the residences of Charles A. Dana and Townsend Cox.

LOCUST VALLEY

(The station on this branch for Oyster Bay, four miles distant, connecting with all trains by stage).

Twenty-nine and a half miles from Long Island City, one and a quarter miles from Long Island Sound; population, 1,309; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 90 cents; excursion, \$1.60; 1 month, \$15; 3 months, \$35; 6 months, \$57; 12 months, \$84.

Private Boarding Houses—Mr. Thomas F. Underhill, 20 guests; C. E. Feeks, 50 guests; F. Smith, 60 guests; B. F. Cock, 10 guests; Jno. Baylis, 10 guests; Misses Cock, 30 guests; Mr. Christian Furling, 20 guests; rates, \$6 to \$8 per week.



A NOOK AT LOCUST VALLEY.

Churches — Methodist, Reformed Dutch, Quaker.
Large public school. Friends' Seminary, accom-
modating 100 scholars.

Locust Valley is the terminus of this branch. Although possessing no hotel of any importance, the boarding-houses will more than answer the purpose, to those who seek recreation in a quiet way. Good

stabling may be had for those who wish to keep their own horses and carriages. The drives in the vicinity are numerous and romantic, and run along the bay shore or through the shady woods and dells, or into the open country. Fishing in the bay is another pleasant diversion, as also is trout fishing.





THE PORT JEFFERSON BRANCH

Joins the Main Division at Hicksville, and, proceeding north, conveys the tourist to

SYOSSET

(The station on this branch for Oyster Bay, four miles distant, by stage connecting with all trains).

Twenty-nine and one-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 60; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 60 cents; excursion, \$1.60; 1 month, \$15; 3 months, \$35; 6 months, \$57; 12 months, \$84.

Hotel—Bell's Hotel, Peter A. Bell, about 20 guests, rates about \$6 per week.

Methodist Church.

A small station in the midst of fertile lands and a fine farming country.

OYSTER BAY

Is reached by stage from Locust Valley on the "Glen Cove Branch," and from Syosset on the Port Jefferson Branch, being four miles distant from either station; population, 1,255; post-office.

Hotels—Nassau House, H. S. Ward, 20 guests; Pavilion Hotel, B. A. Black, 35 guests.

Private Boarding Houses—Burrill Betts, 12 guests; John Wright, 30 guests; Henry Sammis, 10 guests; Mrs. Andrew Cheshire, 20 guests; Mrs. Baylis, 10 guests; Miss Waters, 20 guests; R. Valentine, 10 guests; Mrs. Gibson, 10 guests; Mrs. Moore, 10 guests; James Mills, 20 guests; Mrs. Devereaux, 15 guests; rates from \$4 to \$7 per week.

Churches—Episcopal, Catholic, Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist.

The attraction of this celebrated watering place is in its bay, which, sheltered on

the north and south by well-wooded hills and rocky cliffs, and the gentle declivities of Centre Island, is much sought after by those who seek beauty or amusement in the advantages it offers.

The Seawanhaka Yacht Club make it their headquarters, and are instrumental in adding much to the vitality of the Summer season, by their regattas, rowing races, etc.

Excellent rowing boats may be hired by the hour or by the day; also sailing boats for fishing parties and clam-bake excursions to Lloyd's Neck, Jones's Dock, or Centre Island. These boats are also fitted out specially for the accommodation of sportsmen, during the fowling season, for trips to Thimble Island, where splendid wild-fowl shooting may be had.

With such advantages for sailing and fishing, it need scarcely be added that the bathing is unsurpassed, and at various points on the shelving sandy beach bathing houses have been erected.

The drives are numerous and delightful, as the visitor may judge from the glimpses of beautiful scenery he obtains in the drive from Syosset or Locust Valley depots to Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay has many fine residences,

among which may be noted that of J. A. Roosevelt, just built.

Returning by the commodious stage to Syosset, and resuming the train, the traveler alights at

COLD SPRING STATION

(THE DEPOT FOR COLD SPRING HARBOR).

Thirty-two miles from Long Island City; population, 200; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, 95 cents; excursion, \$1.70; 1 month, \$16; 3 months, \$36.50; 6 months, \$58; 12 months, \$87.

Private Boarding Houses—William Wheatley, 40 guests; V. Monfort, 10 guests; rates from \$5 to \$7 per week.

Methodist Church.

Alighting here, the traveler is promptly conveyed by easy stage over a good road to

COLD SPRING HARBOR,

Thirty-two miles from Long Island City to Cold Spring station, and two miles from station to the village post-office; population, 857.

Hotels—Laurelton Hall, 3½ miles from Cold Spring Station, W. B. Gerard, 200 guests, rates from \$10 to \$12 per week; stages meet trains at Cold Spring Station. Forest Lawn House, Mrs. Gerard, 140 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week; Thespian Hall, 40 guests. Burr's Inn, 40 guests; Arcade Castle, W. B. Gerard, 100 guests.

Private Boarding Houses—Mountain House, S. Smith; David Rogers, 10 guests; rates from \$6 to \$7 per week; Evergreen House, R. M. Conklin, 30 guests; Gilbert Jones, 28 guests; Henry C. Bunce, 10 guests; James Gardner, 10 guests; W. B. Gildersleeve, 10 guests; William Slouts, 10 guests; H. T. Seaman, 10 guests; William Holmes, 5 guests; Mrs. M. Enos, 8 guests; Captain J. Walters, 10 guests; Sidney Titus, 20 guests; Capt. John Bunce, 20 guests; Mrs. Funnell, 20 guests; John Warren, 10 guests; G. R. Denniston, 30 guests.

Churches—Methodist, Episcopal and Baptist.

This place, which half a century ago promised to be one of the most prosperous harbors on the island, is now surrendered almost entirely to Summer visitors who, appreciating the beauty of the harbor and surrounding scenery, throng here annually in large numbers, as the myriads of hotels and boarding houses would imply. Laurelton Hall is magnificently situated, and replete with all the appointments and conveniences of a city house. Nestling at the foot of a range of hills that extend far into the interior, the town is laid out in terraces sloping down to the water's edge, where are bathing houses and innumerable small craft for the pleasure and convenience of guests. Across the water, and nearly opposite, is the Forest Lawn Hotel. These favorite hotels are always crowded. Near the head of the harbor, but almost

hidden in the abundant foliage, are visible the ruins of once extensive factories. Beyond, up the valley, separated from the salt water by a dam, are a series of freshwater lakes, which, sparkling in the sunshine, with the rich foliage of the woods reflected in their apparently unfathomed depths, form one of the most attractive resorts on the island. Between the harbor and these lakes are several mineral springs, one especially being strongly impregnated with iron, which is apparent from the discoloration on the surrounding stones. It is claimed that the medicinal qualities are so great that, after a day's fatigue, one glassful acts as a most invigorating tonic.

HUNTINGTON,

Thirty-five and a quarter miles from Long Island City; population in 1881, 2,952; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.05; excursion, \$1.90; 1 month, \$18; 3 months, \$40; 6 months, \$62; 12 months, \$91.50; from depot, one and a half miles; Conklin stages.

Hotels—Suffolk Hotel, Samuel Hulb, 50 guests; Huntington House, C. H. Ritter, 30 guests, \$7 to \$10 per week; Clark's Club House on Point; North Side House, G. W. Mathews, 15 guests, \$5 per week.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. Hewlett J. Long, 10 guests; C. J. Bancroft, 10 guests; Mrs. M. J. Talmage, 12 guests; Mrs. Hamilton, 10 guests; M. L. Smith, 6 guests; Mrs. Gilbert Smith, 8 guests; Misses Conklin, 12 guests; Henry Ketoham, 6 guests; Mary J. Conklin, 10 guests; Capt Alexander Johnson, 12 guests; Mrs. J. Johnson, 12 guests; S. C. Brown, 10 guests; Mrs. Dyatt, 20 guests, and L. C. Gordon, 30 to 40 guests; rates from \$6 to \$10 per week.

Churches—Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Universalist, Methodist and Baptist.

Newspapers—*The Long Islander and Bulletin*.

Huntington is surrounded by highly-cultivated and productive hills, the site of many of the residences of its wealthiest inhabitants, who constitute a society for culture, refinement and hospitality second to none on the island. At the foot of these hills lies the principal business street of Huntington, and about half a mile beyond is the harbor, where quite a settlement has sprung up.

The pottery of Brown Brothers is situated on the east side of the harbor, where various kinds of earthenware are manufactured.

Few places of its size can boast of as many churches, the majority of which are imposing and substantial structures. There are the Roman Catholic, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Universalist. There is also a fine library and two halls, the Huntington Assembly Rooms and Euterpean Hall.



THROUGH THE VALLEY.

The Suffolk Driving Park in the vicinity, half a mile from the station, has about twenty-five first-class horses in training, and the prospect is that the Spring and Summer meetings of 1882 will be very brilliant.

There are some fine residences being erected in Huntington for the following gentlemen, viz.: W. W. Sammis, Rev. Frank Hill, Edgar Pearsall and Wm. C. Scudder. The Messrs. Brush have just finished a fine wharf on the east side of the harbor. There are a number of stores in the place, and quite a large trade is carried on.

GREENLAWN,

Thirty-seven and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 127; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.15; excursion, \$2.05; 1 month; \$20; 3 months, \$45; 6 months, \$67; 12 months, \$95.

Hotels—North Side House, E. O. Reeve, 15 guests, from \$6 to \$10 per week; Greenlawn Hotel, W. S. Hudson, 10 guests, \$5 per week.

Two Methodist churches.

A quiet little retreat among the hills, and situated at the head of Centreport Harbor, this is one of the most famous resorts on the island for bathing, fishing

and sailing. With so many facilities added to the beauty of the surrounding landscape, Greenlawn is sure to become one of the most popular and attractive resorts on Long Island for those who seek retirement and a beneficial change for themselves and family. This is a rich grazing and hay-producing section.

One and a half miles from Greenlawn, by stage, is the village of

CENTREPORT.

Population, 425; post-office.

Hotel—Centreport Hotel, Charles O. Merrill, 15 guests, from \$6 to \$8 per week.

Private Boarding Houses—Wm. H. Benham, 10 guests; L. J. Martin, 30 guests; D. C. Chalmers, 50 guests; Dr. Jayne, 20 guests.

Two Methodist churches.

This place is virtually part and parcel of Greenlawn.

NORTHPORT,

Forty and one-half miles from Long Island City, one mile from station, and two miles from East Northport station; population about 1,381; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily: fare, \$1.20; excursion, \$2.15; 1 month, \$21; 3 months, \$47; 6 months, \$69.50; 12 months, \$99; stage connects with all trains.

Hotels—Northport House, Selah Smith, 40 guests; \$7 to \$10 per week; National Hall, E. Soper, 15 guests.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. Reilly, 20 guests; Reuben Baldwin 10 guests; John Lewis, 12 guests; P. H. Ackerly, 50 guests; David Lewis 12 guests; Mrs. J. Arthur, 10 guests; rates from \$6 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist.

Newspapers—*Suffolk County Journal* and *Northport Weekly*.

Northport is distant from the depot nearly a mile, but the drives and paths are so hedged in by lovely landscapes that the traveler is fully compensated for the trouble of reaching it. Descending the hill by the winding and well-kept road, rising in front is a thickly wooded hill which separates the village from the Sound. In the intervening valley, with its houses lining each side of the main street, lies old Northport, protected by hills and leading down to the harbor, that in the placid appearance of its waters and surrounding well-timbered woods, looks more like an extensive lake. This picturesque spot is much frequented during the Summer, as visitors find here nearly all the pleasures conducive to the enjoyment of a Summer vacation.

The farms in the vicinity are very thrifty, and the owners take great pride in keeping them in presentable shape.

Near Northport is the famous Beacon farm, consisting of one thousand acres of valuable land on the borders of the Sound. As a stock farm it has a reputation not alone confined to Long Island. Mr. C. H. Delamater has a palatial residence on this site. His son-in-law, Mr. George Robinson, has also a fine Summer residence adjoining. Many other residences command beautiful views, such as the Robbins mansion, Carl's residence, S. Lewis, Daniel Thompson, Hon. H. J. Scudder, Mrs. James and others.

ST. JOHNLAND,

Forty-four miles from Long Island City; population, 500; telegraph and post office. Fare, \$1.30; excursion, \$2.35; 1 month, \$22; 3 months, \$49; 6 months, \$72; 12 months, \$102.

A benevolent enterprise, started a few years ago by the late Dr. Muhlenberg, embracing a variety of charitable objects, among which are the care and education of crippled and destitute children, the training of boys and girls, and the old man's home, for disabled, indigent or friendless old men, is located here, and the buildings and their surroundings immediately impress one with the wisdom which prompted

the selection of this location. Good, substantial board can be obtained at the different farm houses about St. Johnland.

SMITHTOWN,

Forty-seven and a half miles from Long Island City; population, 250; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.40; excursion, \$2.50; 1 month, \$23.50; 3 months, \$52; 6 months, \$76; 12 months, \$107.

Hotels—Grand Central Hotel (transient), E. Smith; River Side Hotel, B. B. Newton, 10 guests; rates \$1 per day. The hotels are about half a mile from station.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. Egbert Brush, 6 guests, \$6 per week; Miss Emily Smith, \$7 per week.

Churches—Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Catholic.

"The home of the Smiths" is an old-fashioned country village. The farmers are hospitable, and extend a hearty welcome to all. The drives in the vicinity are delightful.

ST. JAMES,

Fifty and a half miles from Long Island City, and nearly a mile from the station; two and a half miles from Long Island Sound and within four miles of Lake Ronkonkoma; population, 150; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.50; excursion, \$2.70; 1 month, \$24; 3 months, \$53; 6 months, \$78; 12 months, \$110.

Private Boarding Houses—J. H. Jewell, 4 guests; Mrs. Harriett Smith, 6 guests; Hiram Howell, 10 guests; Mrs. Thomas Hubbs, 6 guests; E. O. Smith, 4 guests; Mrs. Dayton, 8 guests; E. W. Smith, 8 guests; rates from \$4 to \$7 per week.

Churches—Methodist and Episcopal.

Here is a pleasant little village, almost hidden among the hills, at the head of Stony Brook Harbor. Near St. James is the celebrated Smithtown Driving Park, a popular resort for the lovers of the turf.

STONY BROOK,

Fifty-three and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 549; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.60; excursion, \$2.90; 1 month, \$24.50; 3 months, \$54; 6 months, \$79.50; 12 months, \$112.

Hotel—Stony Brook Hotel, Mrs. John E. Smith, about 75 guests, from \$7 to \$10 per week.

Private Boarding Houses—Wm. Jewell, 6 guests; N. S. Hawkins, 6 guests; G. P. Williamson, 5 guests; Alonzo Hand, 4 guests; Captain John Youngs, 5 guests; Mrs. Nathan Oakes, 4 guests; Thomas S. Wells, 10 guests; G. H. King, 10 guests; Mrs. H. Cheshire, 20 guests; Misses Dominick, 5 guests; Mrs. Dickerson, 25 guests; Chas. O. Dowd, 20 guests; Mrs. Groesbeck, 15 guests; Henry Smith, 5 guests; rates from \$6 to \$8 per week. From depot 1 mile, by D. W. Sherry stages.

Churches—Methodist and Presbyterian.

Through the woods and in this quaint old village are tall, shapely trees, relics of past centuries, and now the passive

observers of a village where the Summer tourist will find all the attractions of an inland country retreat, with additional facilities for bathing, boating and fishing within a short distance of his residence.

SETAUKET,

Fifty-five and one-half miles from Long Island City; population, 492; post office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.65; excursion, \$3.10; 1 month, \$25; 3 months, \$55; 6 months, \$81; 12 months, \$114.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. H. W. Rowland, 20 guests; Mrs. O. W. Rogers, 12 guests; George Terrell, 12 guests; Mrs. J. Howell, 12 guests; John Elderkins, 20 guests; Miss Dominick, 12 guests; rates from \$5 to \$6 and \$7; the boarding houses are from half a mile to a mile from the depot.

Churches—Presbyterian, Methodist and Episcopal.

It lies a little more inland, at the side of a long fresh-water lake, which empties into the Sound. There is an air of perfect tranquillity which seems to reign over this delightful bit of landscape. Those seeking here Summer recreation will find in the numerous roads and pathways through the surrounding woods many delightful opportunities for a pleasant drive or leisure stroll.

OLD FIELD POINT,

Two and a half miles from station; three miles from Setauket depot; Walter Smith's stage.

Private Boarding Houses—Mrs. Vincent Dickerson, 25 guests; Mr. Charles O'Dowd, 25 guests; Mrs. Cheshire, 20 guests; rates \$5 to \$7 per week.

Churches—Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist and Lutheran.

It is a pretty spot, offering many pleasures for the tourist not to be found in larger places.

PORT JEFFERSON,

Fifty-eight miles from Long Island City; population in 1881, 1,724; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, \$1.75; excursion, \$3.15; 1 month, \$25.50; 3 months, \$56; 6 months, \$82; 12 months, \$116.

Hotels—Townsend House, C. H. Davis, 35 guests; Port Jefferson House, B. R. Raynor & Son,

35 guests; \$7 to \$10 per week; Smith's Hotel, L. J. Smith, 20 guests.

Boarding Houses—Mrs. E. B. Gildersleeve, 5 guests; Mrs. E. P. Tooker, 10 guests; Mrs. Hamilton Tooker, 10 guests; from depot one mile, by John W. Brown's stages. Mrs. C. L. Baylis, 20 guests, near depot; rates from \$6 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal and Roman Catholic.

Newspaper—*Port Jefferson Times*.

Port Jefferson is the terminus of this branch. On alighting from the cars scarcely any part of the town is visible, though the table land in the immediate vicinity offers many splendid building sites, not a few of which have been built upon.

But the beauty of Port Jefferson is appreciated in the descent of the hilly road a little to the right of the depot. At its foot lies the town and port of Port Jefferson, with its superb harbor snugly ensconced between the luxuriant hills on either side. As one of the most important centres of trade in Suffolk County, and *the largest shipbuilding port upon the island*, its value as a commercial centre cannot be too highly estimated, conveniently situated as it is, in the midst of a large agricultural district and small villages. The principal newspaper is the *Port Jefferson Times*.

While Port Jefferson excels in facilities for yachting, boating, fishing, bathing, etc., its vicinity furnishes advantages none the less attractive to those who can appreciate beautiful walks and drives in a section of the country where the natural scenery of Long Island is unsurpassed.

The tourist familiar with its charms will extol and recommend Port Jefferson as one of the loveliest Summer resorts on Long Island.

Many picturesque building sites can be purchased at reasonable rates, and those proposing to build Summer residences would do well to turn their attention to Port Jefferson. There is stage connection to Mount Sinai and Miller's Place, pleasant little Summer retreats, facing the Sound.





THE NORTH SIDE DIVISION

of the Long Island Railroad, after leaving Long Island City, leads to

WOODSIDE,

Four and a quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 450; telegraph and post office; fare, 10 cents; excursion, 15 cents; 1 month, \$3.25; 3 months, \$9.75; 6 months, \$19.50; 12 months, \$36.

A very healthy locality. Being charmingly located on the rising ground to the right of the railroad, this beautiful village cannot fail to attract the eye of the visitor as a delightful situation for a suburban home; the surrounding woodland, from which the name is derived, giving it an air of comfort and seclusion.

WINFIELD,

The next station after leaving Woodside; population, 400; telegraph and post office; fare, 15 cents; excursion, 25 cents; 1 month, \$4.25; 3 months, \$12; 6 months, \$22; 12 months, \$37.

Winfield is also located on high land; excellent for farming purposes. It is almost a part of Woodside, being but one mile distant, and bears the same characteristics.

NEWTOWN,

Five miles from Long Island City; post-office. Trains each way daily; fare, 15 cents; excursion, 25 cents; 1 month, \$4.50; 3 months, \$12.50; 6 months, \$24; 12 months, \$38.

Hotels—Newtown House, Barley & O'Brien, 60 guests; Charles Shueller's Hotel, 30 guests; rates from \$8 to \$10 per week.

Boarding House—Mrs. S. Palmer, 10 guests; rates from \$8 to \$10 per week.

Churches—Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Baptist.

This old-fashioned village, with its neighboring woods, is much frequented during the Summer months by excursionists and picnic parties. Families rent cottages for the season at moderate rates. The residence of Samuel Lord, Esq., of Lord &

Taylor, in the immediate vicinity of the railroad, is an attractive suburban home. The Newtown *Register*, one of the largest newspapers on Long Island, is published here; also the Long Island *Journal* (German), and the Queens County *Safeguard*.

CORONA,

Five and three-quarter miles from Long Island City; population, 300; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, 15 cents; excursion, 25 cents; 1 month, \$5; 3 months, \$13; 6 months, \$25; 12 months, \$40.50.

A very modern looking village, rapidly becoming more popular every year. Its proximity to New York renders it accessible to the city in less than forty minutes. A very pretty lake, situated near the centre of the village (called Shady Lake), with marginal land appropriated for park purposes and shade trees on the streets, conveys to the visitor a pleasant and lasting impression of its attractiveness as a suburban home.

FLUSHING,

Seven and one-half miles from Long Island City; population, 15,906; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, 20 cents; excursion, 35 cents; 1 month, \$6.50; 3 months, \$17; 6 months, \$30; 12 months, \$47.

Hotel—Fountain House, J. Carter, 20 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week.

Boarding Houses—Samuel B. Parsons, 15 guests, \$10 to \$15 per week; Mrs. Joel Jones, 10 guests; Mrs. Sarah A. Hover, 12 guests; Mrs. William P. Foster, 10 guests; Mrs. C. R. Lent (on the bay), 25 guests, \$8 to \$10 per week; Mrs. Treadwell, 12 guests; Mrs. Frederick G. Henning, 8 guests, \$6 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Episcopal, Dutch Reformed, Roman Catholic, Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, and Quaker Meeting House.

Newspapers—The *Long Island Times* (daily and weekly) and *Flushing Journal* (daily and weekly).

Banks—Flushing and Queens County Bank and Savings Bank.

Schools—St. Joseph's Academy, Fairchild's Institute, High School, Miss Hoffman's Young Ladies' Seminary, and St. Michael's.

Flushing is situated on the bay of that name. Built on a hill-side, and seen three miles distant from the Sound, with tiers of villas rising one above the other, and surrounded with magnificent trees—the growth of centuries—it may undoubtedly be pronounced one of the most attractive towns on the island. During the Revolution Flushing played no unimportant part in the history of the country down to the time of the battle of Long Island. In the year 1800 it was little more than a hamlet, and it was not until 1823 that it showed any perceptible increase of population. From 1854, when railroad communication was effected, the village has increased rapidly. It is admirably supplied with every necessity for public comfort and safety—such as water-works, gasworks and a fire department. Flushing Creek, navigable about one mile beyond Flushing, is an arm of the Long Island Sound; on its shore are several large lumber and coal yards. The churches are very numerous.

The educational facilities are remarkably good, as the Institute, High School and libraries are accessible to all classes. It boasts of no less than two newspapers—the *Long Island Times* and *Flushing Journal*. The Flushing and Queens County Bank, established here, is the only bank of discount in the county. The Savings Bank has deposits amounting to nearly \$400,000, and occupies a fine building on Bridge street. Prominent and imposing buildings are the Town Hall and High School. Although Flushing cannot be called a Summer resort, most of its inhabitants being permanent residents, many of whom are engaged in business in New York, still the tourist can find accommodation at the Flushing Hotel, and also at several boarding houses on the main thoroughfares. Flushing has two depots—Bridge street, on the north side, and Main street, near the centre of the village. The suburbs are very attractive, being lined for miles in every direction with handsome residences, among which may be mentioned those of John W. Lawrence, Edward E. Mitchell, Valentine Kirby, Malcolm Graham, Dr. R. S. Bacon, C. B. Peet, S. B. Parsons, Wm. B. Draper, Morris Franklin and Hon. Murray Hoffman. The principal features

of interest are the nurseries, for which Flushing is deservedly famous; every variety of tree can be obtained here—the gardens of Messrs. R. B. Parsons and John Henderson & Sons being particularly conspicuous, on account of their extensive size. Cherries are cultivated to a large extent by farmers and others, the majority of this luscious fruit finding its way to the New York market. The mineral springs in the neighborhood possess peculiar medicinal properties, and are frequented at all times during the year. With such a diversity of places of interest it is not surprising that the drives in and around Flushing are as numerous as they are beautiful; evidenced by the number of handsome equipages and carriages, of all descriptions, to be seen on the various thoroughfares, both in Summer and Winter.

COLLEGE POINT,

Nine and one-half miles from Long Island City; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily; fare, 25 cents; excursion, 45 cents, 1 month, \$7; 3 months, \$18; 6 months, \$31; 12 months, \$50.

Hotels—Boulevard Hotel, John M. Donnelly, 100 guests; \$10 to \$12 per week; College Point Pavilion, Julius Freygang, 20 guests; College Point Hotel, Theodore Zoeller, 20 guests; Gerlach's Hotel, Mrs. Gerlach, 10 guests; Miller's Hotel, John Miller, 15 guests; \$8 to \$10 per week.

Boarding Houses—John Sanderson, 10 guests; Darius Banks, 10 guests; \$6 to \$8 per week.

Churches—Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Dutch Reformed.

Newspapers—The *Central Zeitung* and *Long Island Reporter*.

Its desirable situation has contributed much to the growing importance of College Point for residences, and as a manufacturing village it stands second to none on the island.

Facing Flushing Bay and Long Island Sound with a superb water front, extending for four miles, along which are many of the imposing residences of its wealthiest inhabitants. It has numerous advantageous building sites, and is very accessible to New York. That its local administration is in the hands of competent gentlemen is apparent from the well-regulated streets, with an extensive sewer system, the water and gas supply, macadamized and flagged sidewalks, and the efficiency of its fire department. Foremost among its benefactors should be mentioned Conrad Poppenhusen, Esq., whose munificent gift of the Institute bearing his name, erected at a cost of \$200,000, has many of the advantages accorded to the Cooper Institute of New York, such as a free school in all



the branches of art and science, a library, reading rooms, evening schools, a Kindergarten, sewing school, etc.

The numerous hotels afford ample accommodations, and everything is done to add to the pleasure and comfort of those who make this place a resort during the Summer.

The Long Island *Central Zeitung* (German) is published every Saturday. The College Point Savings Bank, established 1873, is one of the most flourishing institutions of its kind on Long Island.

Among many other privileges possessed by this rapidly increasing town, are good bathing, fishing and boating facilities. At a distance of only two miles beyond, we arrive at

WHITESTONE,

Eleven miles from Long Island City; population, 3,300. Trains each way daily; fare, 30 cents; excursion, 55 cents; 1 month, \$7.50; 3 months, \$19.50; 6 months, \$34; 12 months, \$55.

Churches—Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist.

Situated on the East River, directly opposite Port Schuyler, much can be said of Whitestone of a flattering nature. Its extended water front, dotted with suburban residences on the Long Island Sound, creates a very favorable impression to those seeking a Summer resort or permanent residence. This impression is increased after a protracted visit, as the vicinity furnishes many delightful drives, and the bathing, boating, sailing and fishing is most enjoyable. There is a fine hotel, and numerous boarding houses which are liberally patronized, accommodating from ten to fifty guests each.

Within a short distance of Whitestone (a pleasant drive or walk during the Summer) is



CLAMMING AT LITTLE NECK.

WILLETT'S POINT,

a military post, occupied by three companies of the Engineer Corps, and the army school for submarine mining. The fort at Willett's Point is one of the best constructed in the United States, and protects New York harbor on the Sound side. During the Summer afternoons the garrison band plays, the military strains of which are listened to by many hundreds of delighted promenaders.

Returning to Flushing and taking the Great Neck Branch, the first station approached is

BAYSIDE,

Eleven miles from Long Island City; post-office; population about 400. Trains each way daily; fare, 30 cents; excursion, 55 cents; 1 month, \$7.50.

A thriving village, pleasantly situated in the centre of a rich farming country, in close proximity to Little Neck Bay. There are good hotels here, and the private residences are very handsome.

DOUGLASTON,

Twelve and a quarter miles from Long Island City ; population about 200. Trains each way daily ; fare, 35 cents ; excursion, 65 cents ; 1 month, \$7.80.

This village being situated on Little Neck Bay, excellent facilities are offered for boating and fishing. Hotel and church.

LITTLE NECK,

Twelve and three-quarter miles from Long Island City ; population about 400. Trains each way daily ; fare, 35 cents ; excursion, 65 cents ; 1 month, \$8.20.

Situated near the water and noted for those diminutive dainties known as Little Neck clams, the fisheries for which are on the Bay. Good facilities for boating and fishing. Hotel and churches. Inland is a rich farming district.

GREAT NECK,

Fourteen miles from Long Island City ; telegraph and post office. Trains each way daily ; fare, 40 cents ; excursion, 70 cents ; 1 month, \$8.50.

Great Neck lies concealed almost from the tourist by the rich foliage of the overhanging trees. There are few places that would strike a man desirous of building a home as favorably as this charming spot. This promontory, or great neck of land, juts out into the Sound for a distance of about two miles, and has a superb water front on two sides, on which are located

many handsome residences, the homes principally of gentlemen engaged in business in New York. Among the prominent residents are Mayor W. R. Grace and James E. Ward. There are good accommodations for guests, and five churches. At a distance of about a mile from the depot is a sheet of water commonly known as Success Pond, situated on the top of a hill, and remarkable as having no apparent outlet or inlet and a depth of over one hundred feet. Viewed from the summit of the hill, the beauty of the surrounding scenery, the shady groves, the boating and pickerel fishing, find many admirers during the Summer months. The shores on each side of the Neck offer unusual advantages for bathing, sailing and fishing.

A few miles beyond, and accessible by stage or private conveyance, through a locality abounding in a great variety of scenery, with occasional views of the Sound and Bay, lies the village of

MANHANNETT.

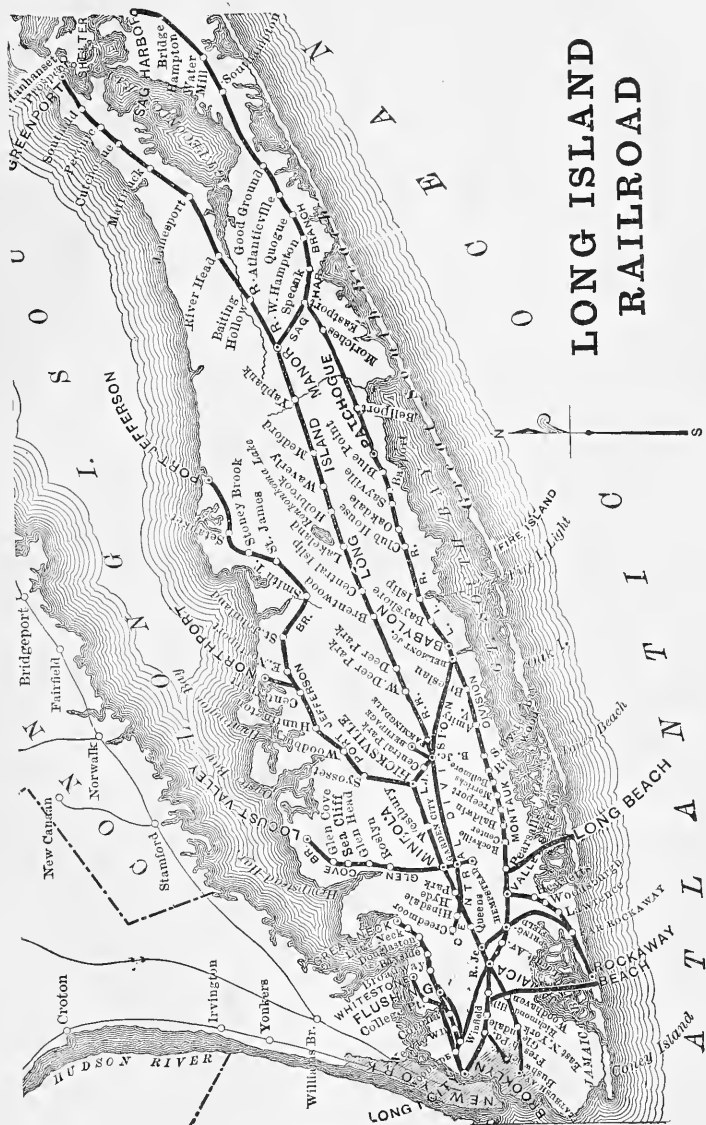
In this picturesque locality at the head of the Bay may be found cool and sheltered nooks, in addition to the charms of beautiful scenery. There are romantic and delightful drives in the vicinity, along the shore roads and among the woods and shady valleys. Among the churches of various denominations is the Episcopal, built in the year 1802. Comfortable board may be found at several of the farmhouses.

CONCLUSION.

Much might be written of Long Island—its discovery and early colonial vicissitudes and its historical associations—but instead of wearying the reader with details of the past, the present has been mainly considered, with a view of showing that within a few minutes' travel from the borders of a great city lies a vast area of country upon which nature has showered her choicest favors ; where undulating hills stretching for miles, with intervening valleys rich in luxuriant pastures ; forests and woods abounding in game ; seashore, lake, river and stream alive with fish and wild fowl ; villages and hamlets picturesquely grouped on hillside, coast and clearing, offer an unrivaled combination of resources and attractions. Not omitting a word for the future, Long Island, with all these advantages, aided by its close proximity to New York and the improved facilities of the Long Island Railroad, must increase in importance as a Summer resort and permanent residence till it shall have become an unbroken paradise for pleasure and health seekers from all parts of the world.

In compiling this work the different places it treats of have received careful attention, the endeavor being to furnish a practical as well as an interesting description of Long Island ; or, in other words, to give a series of pen and pencil sketches which to the *habitué* may revive pleasant memories, and to the stranger prove a reliable guide, and inspire a desire to visit the scenes described.

For the illustrations other than original, the files of *The Aldine*, *Scribner's* and *Harper's Monthly* have been resorted to, the whole forming, it is hoped, a book worthy to be placed in the library, or on the drawing-room table.



		MILES.
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD,	{ Main Line	95
	{ Branches (g)	123
NORTH SIDE DIVISION,	{ Main Line	14
	{ Branches (i)	4
MONTAUK DIVISION,	{ Main Line	68
	{ Branches (2)	20
Total,		324

THE
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD CO.

Single, Excursion and Commutation Ticket

TARIFF for 1882,

Between Long Island City or Brooklyn and all Stations.

EXCURSION TICKETS

Are sold at all Offices of the Company, and those reading good for 3 days will, until further notice, be good until used.

TEN TRIP TICKETS

Are valid one year from date issued (except as otherwise provided for), and are sold at same rates per coupon as Excursion Tickets.

46 TRIP SCHOOL TICKETS

Are good only during the month for which issued. They will be issued to scholars under twenty-one years of age, between all stations and Long Island City or Brooklyn, at about one-twelfth the annual commutation rate. School tickets between intermediate stations will be issued upon application, at corresponding reduced rates.

FIFTY TRIP FAMILY TICKETS

are valid Six Months from date issued. They will be issued to Heads of Families at the rate of two cents per mile, and can be used only by them and the **Immediate Members** and **Servants** of the Family. The Contract (similar to the Application) printed on the Ticket must be signed by the person in whose name the Ticket is issued before it will be accepted for Fare.

MILEAGE TICKETS

Are **valid Twelve months** from date issued, for 1,000 miles travel; all fractional portions of a mile being reckoned as a full mile, and not less than two coupons to be taken for distances less than one mile. They will be issued for the use of **ONE PERSON ONLY**, at the rate of two cents per mile. The Contract (similar to the Application), printed on the Ticket, must be signed by the person in whose name the Ticket is issued, before it will be accepted for Fare. **They are not transferable.**

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

The coupons are dated, two for each day, and are **valid only on the day of date. They are not transferable.**

Commutation tickets on the **Monthly Payment** plan may be purchased monthly, or any number of consecutive months up to twelve, may be purchased at one time. Tickets at the **Monthly Payment** rates will not be issued in connection with the **Single Payment**, or three, six and twelve months tickets.

For further information see Application Blanks, which may be obtained at the Ticket Offices at Long Island City, James Slip, N.Y., and at Flatbush or Bushwick Avenue Stations, Brooklyn.

Approved:

B. S. HENNING,

Vice-President.

CHAS. M. HEALD,

Gen'l Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Long Island City.

3-26-1882.

DEPOTS

OF THE

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

THE MAIN DEPOT,

Long Island City, may be reached from New York by the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, East River, to which point passengers are conveyed by the First Avenue cars ; Second Avenue cars, from foot of Peck Slip, from cor. Worth Street and Broadway, or from Astor Place and Broadway ; Third Avenue, Fourth Avenue, Avenue B and Twenty-third Street cars ; and the Second and Third Avenue elevated trains, running every five minutes. This depot may also be reached by the James Slip Ferry, via the Belt Line of cars.

THE BROOKLYN DEPOT,

at the corner of Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, may be reached as follows : From Fulton Ferry, by the Fifth Avenue line of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, or by the Flatbush Avenue cars ; from Wall Street and South Ferries, by the Atlantic Avenue cars. The Crosstown Railroad Company connects with the main depot at Long Island City, via City Hall to the South Ferry and Redhook.

THE WILLIAMSBURG DEPOT,

at Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, may be reached from Roosevelt Street Ferry, by the Bushwick Avenue cars direct ; also, from Fulton Ferry by the Graham and Flushing Avenue line, which runs within a few blocks of the depot.

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